INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 188 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Frontier To Boycott Provincial Elections?

Protest Against Govt. Interference

SECTION 144 IN FORCE: ARREST OF LEADERS

Congress President To Place Matter Before A. I. C. C.

LAHORE, August 7.

A censored Press message has just been received from Bannu intimating that the Nationalists in the Frontier Province are seriously considering whether they should not withdraw from participating in the forthcoming elections as a protest against the restrictions placed on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, their beloved leader prohibiting his entry into his own province as well as the Punjab.

REPRESSION

The mesage adds that already the Government are placing serious impediments in the way of the Congressmen in their pursuit of the election propaganda by promulgating orders under section 144, arresting leaders and refusing to remove the technical disabilities.

BOYCOTT MOVE

If the Government policy continues in this manner, leaders feel constrained to withdraw from the election contest as a protest against such an unreasonable and unjust policy.—United Press.

KHANS AND GOVT. AGAINST CONGRESS

How Impediments Are Put In Way Of Election Campaign

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 6.

In a statement to the "United Press" regarding the handicaps placed in the way of the Frontier Province Parliamentary Board by the local Government together with the various methods employed by them to oust the candidates of the Congress Parliamentary Board in the various districts of N.W.F.P., Hakim Abdul Islam, a prominent Red Shirt leader, who led the Frontier Deputation to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, at Rawalpindi, stated that several obstacles were being placed in their way to carry on their peaceful and constitutional propaganda in the villages with a view to educate the masses regarding the value of their vote. Their peaceful activities in connection with the electioneering campaign are not being favourably looked upon either by the authorities or by the Khans of the Province who are anxious to be returned to the new Frontier Assembly in a clear majority. Several members of the Parliamentary Board had already been arrested while others were awaiting a similar treatment.

KHANS' FEVERISH ACTIVITY.

The sweeping success of the nominees of the Parliamentary Board in the general elections of the District Boards in the province in general and in Hazara District Board in particular against the nominees of the aristocratic group, has served as an eye-opener to the latter who have now come to harbour certain appre hensions regarding their success at the polls in the coming elections in case they are made to fight against the nominees of the Congress. Being aware of Congress popularity the Khans are engaged in feverish activities to devise ways and means whereby a number of Congress candidates might be disabled from contesting in the coming elections.

The Local Government has not so far removed the ban on Hakim Abdul Islam and others for standing as candidates due to their convictions for political offences, in spite of their having applied for the same.

In reply to a further question the Hakim said:—

"I placed all these points before Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, with a view to seek his advice in the matter. The Pandit took keen interest in every word I uttered and expressed profound sympathy with the workers of the Frontier Province who were still engaged in the struggle for the freedom of the motherland against numerous odds. The President also promised to place the matter before the All-India Congress Committee for the purpose of taking necessary action regarding the same."—United Press.

Congress Busy In Sheikhupura

SHEIKHUPURA, August 6.

The District Congress Committee has deputed volunteers to approach qualified voters, who are indifferent and help them in getting the application forms filled up and accepted by the authorities.

It is said that more than 30 per cent. of the male voters and 30 per cent. of the female voters in the District have not yet registered themselves as voters under the new Constitution Act.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVT.'S "NO" TO EX-MEERUT PRISONER

CALCUTTA, August 7.

Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed, an ex-prisoner of the Meerut Communist Conspiracy Case, who had recently been released from detention under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, sent a memorial to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal intimating his desire to contest a seat of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in the forthcoming election and praying in that connection that His Excellency should exercise his discretion under section 69 (1) (E) of the Government of India Act, 1935, with a view to removing his disqualification arising out of his conviction under section 121 (A) of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. G. P. Hogg, Chief Secretary of the Bengal Government, has now informed Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed that the Governor-in-Council regrets his inability to comply with Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed's request.—United Press.

ANTI-RAILWAY "AXE" WEEK

A. I. Federation Urge Observance From Aug. 6 To 11.

MADRAS, August 7

The All-India Railwaymen's Federation has declared what is called the Anti-Retrenchment Week from 6th to 11th of August and reports are coming from all parts of India such as Kharagpur, Perambur, Calcutta, Lucknow and other places that big demonstrations were held on August 4, expressing the Railway workers' determination to resist any further retrenchment and demanding the Government of India to appoint a court of enquiry on the two issues, namely retrenchment and new scales of pay.—United Press.

A. I. T. U. C. CHIEF'S APPEAL

For Sympathising With Protest Against Railway "Axe"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

"The Railway Administration has decided to retrench four thousand workers from the State Railways and Railway Board is not prepared to accept even the most reasonable suggestions of All-India Railwaymen's Federation. With a view to focus the attention on such a situation it has been proposed to organise a demonstration against the retrenchment in railways on August 23 next and to observe this day as an All-India Retrenchment Resistance Day".

The above announcement is made in the course of a press statement by Mr. Shibnath Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who requests all Unions affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress to join hands with the A. I. R. Federation in observing this day.—United Press.

CALCUTTA SCAVENGERS ON STRIKE

CALCUTTA, August 7.

About 800 Corporation scavenger carters working under Calcutta District I, went on strike since this morning, as a protest against the Corporation's decision to replace the existing system of clearing street refuse by motor lorries.—United Press.

Stop Press

LANCASHIRE AND INDIAN COTTON

LONDON, August 7.

"It is particularly satisfactory to realise that thanks largely to the work of yourself and your colleagues, the Government are now able to point to the very ample fulfilment of the promise given to the Indian Government in the Ottawa Agreement to do everything possible to foster the increase of use of Indian cotton," says Mr. Runciman in a letter to Sir Richard Jackson (Chairman, Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee) in reply to the latter's letter informing him that the imports of Indian cotton for the crop year ended July exceeded half a million bales.

Sir Richard quotes figures showing that the imports have risen from 230,000 bales for the season ended July, 1933, to 546,654 bales for the season ended July, 1936. He says, the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee wish to acknowledge gratefully the invaluable co-operation of such bodies as the Indian Central Cotton Committee and all the branches of the trade in Lancashire.—Reuter.

AFGHANISTAN FORGES AHEAD

Big German Loans For Industrialisation Of Country

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 7.

Based upon the reports from Kabul, the "United Press" is in a position to state that Afghanistan is just on the eve of a drive towards rapid industrialization.

The German Government, it is understood, has agreed to advance two big loans repayable at the end of five years for the establishment of new factories in Kabul.

BARTER BASIS.

Afghanistan will import all required machinery from Germany in lieu of the loans raised while it is also provided that Afghanistan can export to Germany cotton, wool, carpets, blue stones, etc. towards the loan settlement.

AMERICA'S SHARE.

America is also receiving its share in the deal. A large fleet of American motor vehicles is arriving shortly. Besides, American mercantile houses are subscribing half of the authorised capital of the Trade House to be started in Kabul for establishing contact with foreign firms.

Britain too is being flooded with inquiries for purchase of machinery.

WHY FRESH ELECTIONS?

Council Of State Members Will Ask For Extension Of Term

(From Our Correspondent))

SIMLA, August 7.

Optimistic references in the advent of Federation, in the recent speeches of the Viceroy are responsible for a move among certain members of the Council of State to approach the Viceroy for extension of the term of the present Council until the advent of the Federation. They contend that if Federation is to be inaugurated in April, 1938, it would be sheer waste of time, money and labour to hold fresh elections just now for the Council of State. According to them, there is no need of fresh elections as there is only a year and some months more for the advent of Federation.

As arrangements for fresh elections have already reached an advanced stage, it seems unlikely that another extension will be granted. It is, however, possible, that provided the present timetable of reforms continues that the term of Assembly which expires by next autumn may be extended until April in the following year.

SUBSTITUTE FOR OTTAWA

All Provincial Govt.'s Opinions May Be Received Before End Of August

SIMLA, August 7

It is understood that the Government of India has already received replies from some of the provinces to their circular issued preliminary to the commencement of the Indo-British negotiation to replace the Ottawa Agreement to the local Governments and recognised Chambers of Commerce indicating the lines on which negotiations should be conducted.

It is expected the opinions of all the Provincial Governments will be received by the end of August.—United Press.

GERMAN DEMAND FOR COMPENSATION

MADRID, Aug. 7.

The German Embassy has reiterated to the Government in Madrid the protest previously made to local authorities at Barcelona against the shooting of four German subjects. The protest is accompanied by a demand for compensation.—Reuter.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Tagore To Be President; Mrs. Naidu To Be Head Of National Council

ALLAHABAD, August 7

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a statement saying that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has consented, to become Honorary President of the proposed Civil Liberties Union while Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will be Chairwoman and head of the National Council of the Union.—A.P.

ACCELERATING FEDERATION

Move To Speed Up "Accession" Of States

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 7.

Latest reports dispel the apprehension that negotiations with individual States, regarding the Instrument of Accession may prove long and laborious, and postpone the advent of Federation indefinitely. It is understood that Mr. A. C. Lothian, Joint Secretary of the Political Department who was dealing with the Federation question has left by air for London on short leave.

FINAL DRAFT OF INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION.

During his stay in England, he is expected to confer with the Secretary of State, regarding the final draft of the Instruments of Accession. As soon as he returns to India he will probably go on tour in important States with a view to expedite negotiations between individual States for completing the "Instruments of Accession."

Travancore will very likely be one of the first States to be visited. Under this procedure, it is expected the Government will be able to avoid unnecessary delay so far as the States are concerned. It may be remembered that Mr. Pannikar pointed out in the columns of the *Manchester Guardian*, that if negotiations with individual States follow the usual procedure through Political agents it might result in undue delay, and suggested a special procedure to quicken the pace.

Everything goes to show that unless something unforeseen intervenes, inauguration of Federation, may be expected to be in summer of 1938, and it may possibly coincide with the Imperial Durbar of the King's Coronation.

INTERMEDIATE STAGE TO BE LENGTHENED.

There is a strong conviction in influential political circles that if intermediate stage between Provincial Autonomy and Federation is lengthened beyond one or two years it may lead to a breakdown of the constitution.

TENSE SITUATION IN NORTH CHINA

Suiyuan Troops Rush To Frontier

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PEIPING, August 7.

The situation in North China is very tense following the attempt of the pro-Manchukuo General Li-sho uh Sin, who seized six districts in North Chahar last winter, to carve out another slice of China.

General Lisho uh Sin's troops twice attacked the garrisons near Totaling in West Suiyuan Province, but were repulsed losing 100 killed and 200 wounded. The Suiyuan troops are rushing to the frontier.

Mr. A. A. Paul, General Secretary of the Federation of International Fellowship will preside over the All-Travancore International Conference which will be held in the first week of September. Mr. Paul arrives at Ernaculam from Trivandrum on the 12th. September.

France Urges Prompt Decision

NON-INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

Formula Circulated Amongst European Powers

LONDON, August 7.

Urging that there is no time to lose, the French Government to-day began circulating its Spanish non-intervention formula amongst the powers.

It was transmitted to Britain to-day and the French Ambassador in Berlin had an interview with Herr Von Neurath in the evening, presumably for the purpose of handing over the French proposal. It is believed, however, that Herr Hitler will not immediately reply.

The French Ambassador in Rome interviewed the Italian Foreign Minister to-day, it is believed, on the same subject.

With regard to the situation in Spain itself, heavy fighting is reported in the region of Badajoz near the Portuguese frontier and near the French frontier, it is believed that both sides are manoeuvering for position prior to Gen. Franco's expected big offensive against Madrid.

The British flotilla leader, "Douglas," arrived at Palma on which loyal forces are reported to be planning a big attack with twelve seaplanes and 3,200 men who are being assembled in Valencia.—Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT OF ALGECIRAS

GIBRALTAR, August 7.

The Spanish Government battleship "Jaime Primeiro" began heavy bombardment of the insurgent stronghold in Algeciras from about a mile and a half out to sea.

Shells were seen from Gibraltar exploding in various parts of the town, including the harbour, where the rebel gunboat "Dato" and a torpedo boat were moored. Shells hit "Dato" which is now on fire, one shell was seen to explode near the walls of the British Consulate at Algeciras.

Before reaching Algeciras, "Jaime," accompanied by a cruiser, exchanged shots with the shore batteries at Ceuta.—Reuter.

FORTIFICATIONS DISMANTLED

GIBRALTAR, August 7

The Consulate at Algeciras has been damaged by shells fired by battleship "Jaime". All the windows facing the sea front have been broken. The wife of the Vice-Consul has received minor injuries from the flying debris.

Many buildings have been damaged by the shells. Several persons are reported to have been killed and many injured.

Fire on the gunboat "Dato" is now under control. It is believed "Jaime" succeeded in dismantling all fortifications, as after the first few shots they failed to return the battleship's fire.—Reuter.

FRENCH STEAMER BOMBED

TANGIER, August 7

The French steamer "Roubaisien" bound for Antwerp from Algiers was bombed by an aeroplane of unknown nationality five miles from Gibraltar. Three bombs dropped within 220 yards of the vessel.—Reuter.

BRITISH PROTEST AND WARNING

LONDON, August 7.

The British authorities in Gibraltar have protested to General Franco regarding the insurgent gunboats firing on the British destroyer "Basilisk".

Protests have also been made to the Spanish Government asking them to keep ships clear of Gibraltar and thus avoid danger to life and property.—Reuter.

CADIZ INSURGENTS SURRENDER

MADRID, August 7.

The Governor of Malaga reports officially that the insurgents at Cadiz have surrendered.—Reuter.

The Minister of the Interior states that the report of the surrender of Cadiz is premature.—Reuter.

See Page 7.

REMEMBER
19th August, 1936
Is the closing date of our new Rs. 5,000 FACE COMPETITION.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Fair Brahmin girl of 16 to 20 for a Madhva Brahmin. Income Rs. 300 p.m. Apply with photos to Box No. 6689, "Bombay Chronicle".

A Muslim widower (44 years) wishes to marry a refined educated widow or young lady. Culture and character essential. No sectarian bar. Please apply Box 6667 "Bombay Chronicle."

Guardians desirous of corresponding with and meeting men of suitable position in life for the hand of a good looking young Mussalman lady well educated, of highly respected and known family, cultured, refined and of fair means. Requirements: intellectual, good education, refined, liberal views, established in life, age about thirty-two, fair income, preferably of the Bombay Presidency. All strictly confidential. Apply with photograph which will be returned, and full particulars, to Box 6665 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Africa an experienced Mechanical Engineer who has worked specially on Diesel Engines. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 6703, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Southern India, a first grade trained mechanic and electrician. One with textile and hosiery line experience preferred. Must be educated. Apply with credentials: Post Box No. 1, Bombay. (6711).

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Engineer only those who have long practical experience and have held similar posts in Sugar Factories before or if inexperienced hold a degree of good foreign University in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering may apply with full particulars and lowest terms to the Manager, Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, (B. & N. W. Rly.), Dist.—Saran. (3701).

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. State salary. Box No. 6701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Business Manager, Supervisor, Binder for a Printing Press. Apply personally Proprietors Goodyear Electric Printing Works, 50, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. (6696).

Wanted a teacher, knowing English correspondence, type, banking and Gujrati accountancy. Apply Box No. 6692, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T. A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Trace Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years' approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6683, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To let to Hindoos. Airy, tiled rooms, blocks, flats, Gowalia Tank. Boyce House, Phone: 42292 (6713).

To Let:—Offers are invited for ten years lease of premises suitable for factory. (Formerly occupied by a well-known Match Works of Bombay) at House No. 70, Bazaar Road, Ward No. 392, Old Kurla, admeasuring 43,000 sq. yds. including pucca built structures on about 20,000 sq. yds. with residential quarters. Apply Box No. 6710, "Bombay Chronicle".

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Be Let,—Small room in a Solicitor's office in Fort, only to a Bar.-at-Law, Advocate or Pleader. Rent Rs. 15 p.m. Apply Box No. 6707, "Bombay Chronicle".

44. MEDICAL.

Take Rs. 1,000 and pay nothing if you are not cured from your chronic complaint, written contract, I actually deposit Rs. 1,000 down, call for free particulars and consultation, Prof. Mayo, Freny Terrace, Wodehouse Road, Colaba. (6691).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Deccan Technical Institute—Electrical, Mechanical and Radio Engineering courses. Visiting Hours 8 to 10 a.m. Lamington Road, Oppo. Imperial Cinema. (6704).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6715).

How dare you say 'I have no opportunity' when we have developed a new simplified way to teach 'Detective Course'. Only students from respectable families need apply with two annas stamps price of Prospectus. Roberts Correspondence College of Detectives, Rawalpindi, A.-2. (6661)

Learn Book-keeping and Accountancy. New term for London Chamber of Commerce just commenced at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Princess Street corner, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (6657).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Terms moderate.

Loans for Gazetted Officers arranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted at once organizers. Applicants with previous experience preferred. Apply to the Standard Policy Company of India, 162 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (6714).

Wanted Agents to sell our well reputed Silk Sarhis, Shirtings, Suitings, Coatings and Chadars. Pay Rs. 100. Allowance Rs. 50. Cash Prize Rs. 500 extra. Cash security Rs. 20 only. Nationals Ltd., Ludhiana. (6656).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Piece-goods (Indian Mills) agency by an established and pushing firm having own shop. Highest references. Communicate: Post Box 276, Karachi. (6698).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Poona Civil Lines centrally situated Bungalow for sale, accommodation for 3 separate families, guest room, garage, garden, for particulars, please apply Box No. 6663, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

New Lease of Life to Consumptives. Please apply for further particulars with the full history of the case. Inter-Allied Trading Co., Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 9. (6695).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Numbered 174717 on the life of Mr. Manchersha Rustomjee Chothia of Pardi, (Dist. Surat), a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 8th August, 1936.
6712

POONA RACES

"MAXFAR"
Prismatic Binocular.
Magnification 8 x 30.
Rs. 85
Including solid leather case.
Field of view 130 yds. at 1000 yds.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

The strip of land including the embankment of the 48" Vehar Pipe Line between the G. I. P. Railway near Kurla and the Old Agra Road (being private land of the Bombay Municipality) will be closed to Public Traffic for 24 hours from 10 A.M. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 14th August, 1936, to 10 A.M. (B.T.) on Saturday the 15th August 1936.

Persons using the aforesaid land during that period without permission from the Bombay Municipality will be prosecuted for trespass.

W. A. NIVEN,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 31st July, 1936.
3697.

THE UNITED CEMENT COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th August, 1936, to the 31st August, 1936, both days inclusive, for the preparation of warrants for the payment of an Interim Dividend to shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 20th August, 1936.

By order of the Board,
The United Cement Co., of India, Ltd.,
H. S. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 7th August, 1936.
3704

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the 2nd Debenture-holders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office in Raja Bahadur Bansilal Mansions, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) on THURSDAY, the 20th day of August, 1936, to transact the following business:—

"To elect a 2nd Debenture-holders' Director for the Current year to the Board of Directors of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., in place of the retiring Director, Mr. Narottum Vallabhdas, as provided under the 2nd Debenture Trust Deed. The retiring Director is eligible for being re-elected. Debenture-holders are requested to attend the above meeting with their 2nd debenture bearer Bonds, to secure admission to the said meeting."

By Order,
GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing Agents & Selling Agents.
Bombay, 4th August, 1936.
3698.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E 1289 30/7/36.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of TRICUMJI LALJI, a widower, a Merchant, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing in House No. 47-49, situate at Sutar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1) GANGADAS TRICUMJI, and (2) MOHANLAL TRICUMJI, the Executors named in the Will both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Merchants, residing in House No. 47-49, situate at Sutar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 29th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master,
TAHIR ALI.

The 29th day of July, 1936.
Messrs. THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
3705

Public Notices.

ATTENTION PLEASE:

Young B.A., B.Com., experienced Salesmanager, Acc'tt, Secretary, and Lecturer on commercial subjects is willing to serve on moderate terms anywhere in India or Overseas. Excellent credentials. Please write to Box No. 6705, "Bombay Chronicle".

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHORSHEDBAI, widow of Cursetjee Dadabhoy Dhanidaduna of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property together with the common passage annexed thereto (subject to the rights of passage thereon of certain persons) to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Sailor Building, 373, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure settled under Bombay Act VI of 1851 situate at Tardeo Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,342 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Old No. 461, New No. 13980. New Survey No. 7,019, Cadastral Survey No. 1/316 of Tardeo Division with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "D" Ward No. 3744(2) and 3745, Old Street No. 123 and Revised Street Nos. 191 C and 191 D and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North and East partly by the property of Bhikhaji Dadabhoy Dhanidaduna and partly by the property of Hormasjee Ratanshaw Dadabhoy, on or towards the South by the property of Muncherji Jamshedji Wadia, on or towards the West by Tardeo Road.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1936.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3702.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2204 of 1928.

CASSAM HAJI KHAMISSA: ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
BAYABAI alias RAHIMABAI and others: Defendants.

Pursuant to Consent Decree, dated 12th March, 1935 and Consent Judge's Order, dated 19th June, 1936, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 3 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 13th August, 1936, at the hour 3-15 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

1. Immovable properties at Arthur Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2012 of Byculla Division E Ward No. 7309, Street Nos. 245 and 253 and E Ward No. 7310 Street No. 56F.

2. Immovable property at Ripon Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1736 of Byculla Division E Ward No. 3877 (13) Street Nos. 179 and 181b.

3. Immovable properties at Mahim, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1209 of Mahim Division G Ward No. 5839(1), Street No. 315, G Ward No. 5839 (1a), Street No. 315AA, G Ward No. 5839(2), Street No. 315A, G Ward No. 5839(3), Street No. 315B and G Ward No. 5839(4), Street No. 315C, Upper Mahim.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 1, Ash Lane (95, Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
3853.

Public Notices.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

COMPETITION FOR TEXTILE DESIGNS.

Artists and others are invited to submit, not later than the 30th November, 1936, designs containing not more than three colours suitable for Roller Printing on Textile Fabrics. Designs submitted will be adjudicated by a Committee nominated by the University which will award prizes to the three best designs as follows:—

First Prize	.....	Rs. 250
Second Prize	.....	Rs. 125
Third Prize	.....	Rs. 75

No entrance fee will be charged, but the winning designs shall become the property of the University and furthermore the University reserves the right to exhibit any design entered for the competition.

A special "Endeavour Prize" of Rs. 150 will also be awarded by an anonymous donor for the most original and practical design. The exhibition of the designs will be held on a date which will be announced later.

Full particulars and entrance forms may be had on application from the undersigned.

R. B. FORSTER, A.R.C.Sc.I., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.C.
Head of Department.
Bombay, 4th August, 1936
3695

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME AND MODERN-STYLE FURNITURE, AT POONA

Under instructions from the Parties concerned, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will, (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 9th instant, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) and on MONDAY, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at "Khandwani Mansion," Bund Garden Road, Poona, valuable household furniture made by well-known makers, Wimbridge, Benjamin, Roberts, Wingate etc., automatic dining table, chairs, mirrored sideboard. Collard and Collard's semi-Grand piano, mother-of-pearl inlaid drawing room furniture, ultra-modern Chesterfield suites, rich Persian carpets, old China jars, and curios, silver and plated-ware, roll top writing tables, revolving chair, latest design bedsteads with box mattresses, modern triple-mirrored lady's dressing tables, chests of drawers, Dayton's Frigidaire in working order, etc.

Catalogues are ready and furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF CENTRAL INDIA MATCH WORKS TOGETHER WITH ITS GOODWILL AT MULUND.

Under instruction from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1066 of 1936 (Ramjanally vs. the Official Assignee and others), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 20th August, 1936, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Mulund:—

All the machinery and the materials of Central India Match Works comprising drilling machine, peeling machines, chopping machine, saw-machine, inner bottom and outer cutting machines, wax machines, marking machine, one Modaag Crupp Oil Engine 25 H.P. including its plant, one water-pumping oil engine in working order sharpening machine, Pressing machines, and all the other kinds of machineries, etc., one big lot of machinery parts, and tools also materials such as big lots of match-sticks, inners and outers of match-boxes, chemicals, wooden logs, dealwood boxes, one lot of incomplete matches, trays, hand-carts, gunny bags and sheets, waste-wood, steel and wooden barrels, scales, oils, heaters, labels, one lot stationery, etc. together with its goodwill in one lot or in separate lots.

Also one "Ford" Motor Lorry No. W/1751 half-ton and 1931 model will be sold quite separately.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE "HUPMOBILE" MOTOR-CAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1057 of 1936 (Habib Kara Bhimji vs. Framroze Dinshaw Nasikwalla), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Wednesday, the 12th August, 1936 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

One "Hupmobile" Sedan motor-car, with radio, 29 H.P., 5 seater, 6 cylinder and 1934 model, No. W/9111 in good running order.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF DRUGS, TABLETS, CHEMICALS, ETC. (damaged by fire and water) at the godown at 2nd Flank Street, Chinch Bunder Road, Doongri, on SATURDAY, the 8th August, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) under instructions from Messrs. Phoenix Chemical Works and on account and at the risk of the Homo Insurance Co. Ltd. of New York, comprising:—

A large lot of Bismuth subnitrates tablets. Hydrogen Concreata tablets, Potash Ioded mercury tablets, Quinine tablets, Tincture camphor compound tablets, Soda salicitate tablets, Acid boric tablets, Salol tablets, Cotton wool, Bismuth sub nitras powder, Picnic dressing, Lugature, and similar other drugs and chemicals (damaged by fire and water).

Goods on view. Full cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods removed within three days from the date of sale.

Further conditions will be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE of furniture of H. Robison, Esquire and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes, Opp. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Double mirror door steel Cabinet, Godrej and Milner safes, Zunda Cabinet, Musical box, Bronze figures, Singer Machine, H.M.V. Gramophone, Remington and Corona portable typewriters, A. C. Fans, Chesterfield sets, Glassware, etc.

The Citizens of Bombay !

The People of the Punjab ! !

The Sikh Ladies & Gentlemen ! ! !

FORGET NOT YOUR DUTY TO SEE

VISHNU CINETONE'S Thrilling Super Picture

Punjab -ka-Sinha

A powerful story of the Punjab
Amazing Adventures of a Punjabi Youth
Great Sacrifice of Sardar Sevasing and his two little sons.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK

PUNJAB-KA-SINHA at

SUPER

Daily:—5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mon.: Matinee 2-15 p.m.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay.

	SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE T'st.	RETURN Cabin	RETURN T'st
	£	£	£	£
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30-0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50- 0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application.

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo.

		London £	M'Seilles £
1st	A	69-0	64-0
	B	66-0	61-0
	C	54-0	49-0
	D	49-0	44-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0
	B	34-0	30-0
	C	31-0	27-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application.

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay. 'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams: 'YUSEN'.

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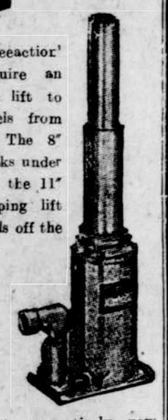
BLACKHAWK

HYDRAULIC

JACKS

The L5.5, slides under the axles of a car with a low frame, small wheels and big balloon tyres.

PRICE **Rs. 27-8.**



The L.8 for 'kneeactior' cars that require an unusually high lift to clear the wheels from the ground! The 8" low height sneaks under the axles, ano the 11" double telescoping lift clears the wheels off the ground easily.

PRICE **Rs. 31-8.**

TA 7 WINGS is an entirely new idea in jack design! Every car owner will appreciate the ruggedness of this streamlined powerful, one-piece construction.

PRICE **Rs. 16-0.**

For quick and clear lifting—the TA 24, Bumper type for all cars. Note these outstanding features: 1. Pump and release valve at the top. 2 Double swivel toes. 3. Swivel base.

PRICE **Rs. 25-8.**

Designed to service all cars, including new models with "knee-action" wheels; the S3 hydraulic curb-jack is easy to handle, sturdily built, and offers a lifting range of 3¾" to 20".

PRICE **Rs. 175-0.**

Specification

Capacity	.. ..	4000 lbs.
Low height of saddle	..	3¾"
Hydraulic lift	..	16¼"
Maximum height	..	20"
Size of saddle	..	4½" x 6¾"
Length of chassis	..	26"
Length of handle	..	52"
Weight	.. ..	95 lbs.

Empire Automobiles

(Proprietors **RANE Ltd.***)*

New Queen's Rd., BOMBAY.

"BRANCHES ALL OVER"

SANOTINE (Govt. Regd.)

A sovereign and single remedy for Diabetes. It decreases the specific gravity, makes the urine free from sugar and albumen and rejuvenates the whole system. Price As. 11, 3 phials Re. 1-13.

HOMOEO RESEARCH LABORATORY, Dacca (Bengal).

Indian News From Here And There

PRAJAMANDAL DISPUTE

Some Final Conclusions Reached

(From Our Correspondent)

SAYAJIGANJ, Aug. 7.

Syt. Chhotabhai Sutaria, General Secretary of the Baroda State Praja Mandal met the Dewan Sir Krishnamachari this morning. Interviewed, he stated that that was nothing for the press at present.

I hear, however, that some final conclusions have been reached and a final statement would be issued after discussing the details with the Working Committee of the Praja Mandal to ascertain if they are acceptable.

It is learnt that the Praja Mandal Working Committee meets during the course of the next week.

ANTI-AWARD CONFERENCE!

Poona Sanatanist-"Democrat" Move

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 5.

A number of local Sanatanist leaders interviewed several Congress leaders yesterday and expressed their willingness to cooperate with the Congress in the coming elections, only if the Congress Party gave them an assurance that they would maintain a policy of strict non-interference in religious matters. Obviously enough, the local Congressmen could not give such an undertaking, for it was the matter of policy for an All-India organisation and local men could not take a binding in it before that body had taken any decision in that direction. The question of coalition between the two, therefore, terminated once and for all.

It is stated that an anti-Award conference is soon going to be held here through efforts of the Democratic Swarajya Party, and it is likely that Sanatanists will cooperate with them not only for the purposes of the Conference but also for the purposes of the elections.

Cholera Breaks Out In Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR (By Mail).

Due to the paucity of rains cholera has broken out in Jaipur city. About 50 attacks are reported so far, out of which, 20 were fatal.

H. H. the Maharaja is expected back at Jaipur after his Continental tour in the second week of August. He will be accompanied by his famous polo team.

BELLARY BYE-ELECTION

Support To Congress Candidate

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

A bye-election is going on in the Bellary District in the vacancy created by the resignation of Sjt. Ranganath Mudliar. The Congress Committee has set up Dr. Naganagouda, Ph.D. of Hospet. He was a member of the Madras Legislative Council for over six years and has very keen interest in agricultural problems. His rival in the bye-election is Sjt. Y. Mahabaleshwarappa, the President of the District Local Board. Though he stands as an independent candidate, he has a definite bias towards the Justice Party. He is a Lingayat by caste. Dr. Naganagouda is supported by all communities.

The Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee has called for the applications from candidates for the two houses of Bombay legislatures. The last date for submitting the application is 5th September. Attempts are going on to organise effectively Circle and Taluka Congress Committees which will be able to carry on the election work. The Propaganda Committee is busy preparing booklets and leaflets explaining the Congress objective.

STARTLING FIGURES OF OIL SATTA

Will Bhavnagar Enforce Its Anti-Gambling Resolution?

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR (By Mail)

No effective steps have so far been taken by the State for putting a check on oil sutta. A public worker has drawn the attention of the State as well as the public by publishing the figures for the last seven years which are very startling. The oil association recovered a tax on 103,529,325 tins of forward business of seven years beginning on Ashad Sud 1 of Samvant year 1985 and ending on Jeth Vad 30 of 1992. Actually only 1,211,600 tins were given delivery; whereas 102,317,725 of tins of oil were never manufactured or never changed hands. The gamblers either received or paid money in transactions. It is asked if this is not gambling which kind of gambling is punishable under the resolution of the 4th November, 1899 signed by the late Maharaja Saheb Bhavansinghji Bahadur?

PARMANAND AND AHMEDABAD JAINS

It is contended that the much-discussed matter of outcasting from the Ahmedabad Sangh Mr. Parmanand, the president of the second Jain Youth Conference concerns this place. The Jains of this place believe that the Ahmedabad Sangh has nothing to do with Mr. Parmanand. It is only the Bhavnagar Sangh which can take any action against Mr. Parmanand. It is known that if the Ahmedabad Sangh ever decided to outcast Mr. Parmanand from the Sangh the Jain community of this place will not obey the said decision and on the contrary will pass resolutions proclaiming their utmost faith in what Mr. Parmanand said as the president at the second session of the Jain youth conference.

YOUTH LEAGUER RELEASED

Mr. Atmaram Bhatt Secretary of the local Youth League who was sentenced for three months for publishing a pamphlet regarding the case which was considered Sub-judice was released on the 1st instant.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

This year it is understood that the State realized about 30 lakhs of rupees less in custom revenue by sea. It is therefore proposed to make retrenchment in this department.

Fatal Motor Accident

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: August 5.

A nasty motor accident occurred in the City last evening resulting in the death of a Muslim youth.

While a passenger lorry was proceeding from the Cantonment side towards the City, it knocked down one of the three cyclists, who was attempting to avoid the lorry. The wheel of the car went over the leg and abdomen of the lad, who was immediately removed to the hospital, where he succumbed to the injuries an hour later.

The accident occurred near the Quarter Gate Police Chowki in the Nana's Peth.

NASIK NOT SURPRISED

Democrats' New Move Will Not Harm Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK: (By Mail).

The Poona decisions of the Democrats have been received in the Congress circles here with no surprise. Their attitude will, it is held, not affect the position of the Congress in the Province. The masses as well as the classes in Maharashtra are with the Congress, and in the forthcoming elections to the legislatures, the loyalty of the province to the Congress will, they are confident, be fully proved.

Doing away with the membership of the Congress for members of their party, local Congressmen hold, the Democrats have finally severed their connections with the Congress and hence they will not be able to use the name of the Congress as they attempted in the past, through their nominal membership of the Congress, to mislead the public. They also hold this action of the Democratic Party has justified the criticism by the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal of their party.

The heart of Maharashtra is sound. This has been apparent in the recent tours of the Congress M.L.A.'s, Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe, in the province. And the success of the Congress in the elections to the legislatures, despite the opposition of the Democrats, Mahasabhaites, Sanatanists and non-Brahmins is a foregone conclusion.

Miss Dastur, daughter of Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, arrived in Bombay by the mail. She is seen in the picture with her father.

Chitale To Join "Democrats"!

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: August 6.

Although his name doesn't appear anywhere in the list (already published) of probable Democratic Swarajists who are likely to contest ensuing elections, I understand that, Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, leader of the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Council, will try his luck in the next elections on the Democratic Swarajya Party ticket. Rao Bahadur Chitale was present at the deliberations held here during the week-end. He is reported to have guaranteed at that meeting the return to the new legislature of, at least, twenty Democratic candidates if the management of the election campaign were entrusted to him.

NIZAM'S MISSION TO CALCUTTA

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail)

I understand that His Exalted Highness, the Nizam will proceed to Calcutta during the last week of November, probably to meet the Viceroy.

The view that is gaining ground is that Hyderabad should join the Chamber not through its ruler but through the nobility. In this connection the names of Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, President of the Nizam's Executive Council and others are being freely mentioned as members of the team that will represent Hyderabad State in the Chamber

ILLICIT DEAL IN WOMEN

Alleged Conspirators Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA, (By Mail).

It may be recalled that some months back, the City Magistrate, Mr. G. A. Haig and the police raided the house of one Nababsingh of Mohamadpore in Fatehabad Tahsil, Agra, and recovered several women, who were it is alleged, kept there for the purpose of sale and unlawful purposes. The case was heard by Mr. Rangnatham, I.C.S., and he has discharged 3 persons and 'challaned' Nawabsingh, Himmatsingh, Kirathsingh, wife of Nawabsingh, Devisingh and Umraosingh under section 120B, 368, 366 I.P.C.

In the course of the committal order the learned Magistrate has remarked that there is evidence which shows that Mrs. Koka Anardevi, and others were taken by several persons at the residence of Nawabsingh and were kept under wrongful restraint. They were kept there for some time and then sold to others. Evidence shows that all the accused including Shiama and Chandodevi were engaged in the reception of these abducted ladies. They were threatened to make no noise and fuss. They were allowed to come out of the house only for their natural calls. These transactions lasted for over six years. The persons who have purchased these women from Nawabsingh have deposed it was generally that Nawabsingh dealt in women and that he used to keep them for this work. This indicates a conspiracy amongst the persons, who are now challaned.

It is natural, therefore, to presume that these women were forced to marry against their will and to have illicit connections. So he has sent the case to the Sessions Court, and in the end he has praised the work of the persons, who have investigated the case

Madras Council Session

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The business for the meeting of the Legislative Council which commences on Thursday, the 27th August, is not expected to occupy more than three days. The first two of these are to be devoted to the transaction of official business. Saturday, as anticipated will be a non-official day.

His Excellency Sir Kurma Venketa Reddy, Acting Governor, will address the House on the opening day.—United Press.

"Trikal" To Be Revived

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: August 5.

"Trikal," the local vernacular daily, is again coming out after about two months' holiday. It had suspended publication owing to its inability to furnish the security of Rs. 3,000 demanded from it by the Government after its previous security had been forfeited. Mr. S. L. Karandikar, the editor of the paper, declared himself before the District Magistrate yesterday as editor, printer and publisher of the paper, as also the keeper of the Press. He has already furnished Rs. 1,000 security and the balance of the security will be furnished on Friday.

KARACHI CITY FATHER IN CAR ACCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 6.

Dr. Popatlal Municipal Councillor, and prominent Congressman was involved in a motor accident while coming home at 3 a.m. this morning. In avoiding a dog, his car collided against a lamppost and was smashed. Dr. Popatlal sustained injuries and is being treated privately.

Reports of sporadic cases of cholera which have been confirmed by the Health Authorities have been received here from Tandoallahyar and Jacobabbad. Local authorities there, in conjunction with municipalities, have taken prompt preventive measures including destruction of unsafe fruit and foodstuffs.

PHILOSOPHER 'HAMLET' GOES VILLAINOUS!!!

Shakespeare's Hamlet was a philosopher. Sohrab Modi skilfully portrayed "Hamlet" in 'Khoon-Ka-Khoon' and was the recipient of praises from cine-fans. Now Sohrab Mody gives us his great character of villainous "Qazal"

in

SAED-E-HAVAS

which will bring together the grandeur of our stage and the excellence of cinematography.

SOHRAB MODY

is very ably supported by—
S. G. ANJUM (of N.W.F.P. fame)
SHAMA (of New Delhi)
CHANDRAKUMAR
(the child prodigy)

SHAKESPEARE'S 'KING JOHN' (in URDU)

સયદ-હવસ

Exceptionally Grand Gala Opening of

Saed-e-Havas

MINERVA FILM COMPANY'S Urdu Musical Super
on
FRIDAY, the 14th August, 1936 at 10-30 p.m.
at
Minerva
LAMINGTON ROAD

Our Announcement Extraordinary on Wednesday next under tense colours.

Adolph Zukor presents

Margaret Sullavan in **"The Moon's Our Home"**

Adapted from Faith Baldwin's Cosmopolitan Magazine Serial

The darling of Hollywood meets the idol of the women's clubs . . . and they try to find romance away from the spotlight!

with

HENRY FONDA
CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
Beulah Bondi · Henrietta Crosman
Walter Brennan · Dorothy Stickney

Directed by William A. Seiter · A Paramount Picture
A WALTER WANGER Production

PATHE DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday extra show 10 a.m.
'Ph. 41561.

THE WORLD IS NOT A BED OF ROSES

and even if it is there are 'mischievous' thorns in great numbers.....

See how an innocent Woman was 'tortured' by a 'thorn' in

Woman's Challenge

KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S
Great Hindi Musical Super

Vividly depicting the youthful college days and the 'real' world as it is after the playful college life

Directed by: P. ATTORTHY

Starring: RATANBAI

Supported by: MASTER VITHAL, MASTER MODAK, NANASAHEB PHATAK, HAFISJEE, SUDABALA, RAJA PANDIT

TUNEFUL MUSIC, SPICY DIALOGUES and skilful acting.....

in

Woman's Challenge

Now in its 2ND TRIUMPHANT WEEK at

Majestic

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

CENTRAL

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD.—
Off Queen's Rd.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

YOU NAME THE KILLER!

Match wits with the 20,000 witnesses who saw the great tenor murdered... in the one mystery you'll never guess!

How did the murderer kill without a weapon?

It's crowded with thrills, laughs and surprises!

MOONLIGHT MURDER

with CHESTER MORRIS • MADGE EVANS
LEO CARRILLO • FRANK McHUGH

Directed by Edwin L. Marin — Produced by Lucien Hubbard and Ned Marin

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Also Showing Universal British News Reel
SHOWING SECOND TEST MATCH
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Believing that Ahmed Fida and Yusuf Hazar, were police informers in Sutta cases, Nasrulla Sadrad and Osman Abdul Karim were stated to have assaulted them with a knife on August 3, last at Chinchpokli Road.

Four days after the assault, Abdul Karim was traced by the Kalachowki Police and placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and was enlarged on bail. The other suspect is still at large.

Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Mr. Wasoodev of the Bombay High Court on Thursday accepted the recommendation of the Sessions Judge, Poona in the Criminal Revision Application of Ibrahim Syed Ali now the Appellant, who was convicted by Mr. J. A. Kazi, the Additional City Magistrate of Poona.

The appellant was convicted along with another on 25th March last under Section 61 (1) of the District Police Act. The Session Judge, Poona stated that the conviction was bad on the bare facts.

In the whole of the prosecution case nothing was said about appellant except that he was arrested and the whole prosecution case was directed solely against accused No. 1. No marked coin was found with the appellant and he was arrested without any reasonable cause just to strengthen the case against accused No. 1.

The learned Magistrate erred in holding that the appellant had assembled to receive bets for he may have been merely an innocent person who happened to be standing near accused No. 1. The Magistrate's assertion "that no Policeman or any sensible man would catch any person without any cause" was too far wide as a general observation.

The Magistrate erred further in shifting the burden of proof upon the appellant instead of the prosecution proving their own case. There had been no presumption that the appellant had assembled for the purpose of gaming and wagering, for assembling for gaming is a condition precedent according to the Section in the Gambling Act.

Accordingly their Lordships accepted the reference of the Sessions Judge of Poona and set aside the conviction.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, represented the appellant in support of the reference.

Solomon Ezkiel, a Jew (56) died in the K.E.M. Hospital. It is suspected that he died of heart-failure.

Last evening, Ezkiel was found entering a tea-shop and when he came out, he was stated to have felt giddy. He was removed to the hospital where he died subsequently.

Pending a medical report, inquest on the body was postponed.

On a charge of rash and negligent driving of his car and thereby causing the death of a young girl, Ramabai, on Wednesday last, K. D. Williams, was prodduced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar to-day.

The police stated that the suspect was driving his car at a fast speed on the Dadar Main Road on Wednesday last. Just in front of the Ranjit Film Studios, the police alleged, Williams knocked the girl down, who died at the K. E. M. Hospital later.

Williams was remanded on bail for two days, by which time the police expect to finish their enquiries.

Following a gambling raid on a room in Kamati Chawl, at Sunbeam Lane, by the Delisle Road Police last night, Ramachandra Ganpat and Sakharam Mahadev, two mill workers, were arrested. Several documents were seized from the room by the police.

The suspect when placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, they were enlarged on a bail of Rs. 100 each.

A novel method of stealing ornaments was adopted by an accused in a case at the Mazagaon Court to-day. The accused was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday.

His name is Krishna Vithoo.

It is alleged the accused picked up a child playing on the Lamington Road and placing her on the rod of his cycle, rode away in the direction of the Jacob Circle. He was stated to have removed the ear-rings subsequently.

The accused was arrested by the police on a charge of theft and kidnapping.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji. Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for 14 days.

Mr. Jocelyn Noyce, son of Hon. Sir Frank Noyce, Commerce Member, arrived from England and was received by Sir Frank Noyce.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

p m.
7-30 Big Ben. Donald Thorne. At the Organ of the Granada, Tooting.
8-0 Dance Music. Of 1925 and 1926.
8-25 A commentary on the Olympic Games, from the Olympic Stadium, Berlin.
8-55 The Gershom Parkington Quintet.
9-25 The News and Announcements.
9-45 "Empire Magazine", No. 3. Containing 'Redcoat' (the end), visitors, types, stunts, a sketch, and musical novelties. Edited by Cecil Madden.
10-25 Envoi.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Relay from Taj Mahal Hotel.
2-0 Light Music. Bhagat Krishna of Nepal.
2-30 Violin Solo. By S. Palsekar.
3-0 Nepalese Songs. By Bhagat Krishna of Nepal.
4-0 Clarionet Solos. By Sheik Mohomed.
5-30 Relay from Regal Cinema.
6-30 Gazals and Quwalis. Ahmed Dilawar. Accompanied by the V. U. B. Orchestra.
7-15 Talk (Hindi): "Pachan Kriya." By Dr. D. R. Prem.
7-30 Been Solos. By Lakshmanrao Chawan.
8-0 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 A.B.B.C. Relay of the Olympic Games (if reception satisfactory). Light Music. By Anjanibai Wadkar.
9-30 News in English.
9-45 Talk (English): "The Week's Sport." By A. G. A. Norman.
10-0 A Studio Concert by Eloise Hartle, Soprano, Norma Fox, Mezzo-Soprano, Marion Stephenson, Pianoforte. Edna Windsor, Guitar.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
12-36 p.m. SB A Studio Programme B Messrs. T. E. Bevan & Co., Ltd.
1-56 Talk (Bengali): "Vaishnava Literature" (cont.) by Harekrishna Sahityaratna.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talks (Bengali): "News and Notes." "Tit-bits." "Women labourers in Factories." By Bella Halder.
5-36 Musical Selections.
6-6 Talk (Bengali): "Dietary." By Dr. A. K. Sen.
6-26 The Calcutta Orchestra.
6-36 "Rabindra-Sangit Ashar." Arranged by A. K. Dastidar.
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 SB Instrumental Music. Jiten Banerjee—Seetar Solo.
8-21 SB A Humorous Talk (Bengali): By Sarat Chandra Pandit.
8-36 SB Light Bengali Song by Dwijen Banerjee.
8-51 SB General News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 SB Talk (English): "Venice" +Queen of the Adriatic by C. F. Hooper.
9-31 SB A Musical Interlude.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta.
8-15 A. I. R. Orchestra Mian ka Sarang.
8-25 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. Khayal Lalit.
8-35 Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. "Ratian kidhar ganwai re balam harjai." Thumri Bhairwin.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Waris Shah." By Amir Chand Khanna.
9-0 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Megh Ranjni.
9-5 Ghulam Muhammad. Khayal Desi.
9-15 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. "Na surat kahin shadmani ki dekhi Bahut sair duniyae fani ki dekhi." (Har at Mohani).
9-25 Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. "Waada kiya tha phir bhi na ae mazar par Ham ne to jan di thi isi itibar par." (Aziz Lakhnawi).
9-35 Dance Tune. Sardar. Violin. Sabiri, Sarangi Haidar Husain. Sitar. Tufail. Tabla.
9-40 Ghulam Muhammad. Thumri Todi Mian Khan.
9-50 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. "Shaoq-i-nazzara kabhi dil se nikalta hi nahin Ji hamara be tire dekhe bahalta hi nahin." (Akbar Allahabadi).
1-0 p.m. A Variety Programme. Recorded. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra. "Here's to Romance," Elsie and Doris Waters. "The Coronation Girls." Reginald Burke. (Cinema Organ). "When Budapest was Young." Hilo Hawaiian Orchestra. Hawaiian Sunset. (Waltz.) Henry Hall and the B. B. C. Dance Orchestra. "Noah's Ark." (Zoological Tunes for Children Old and Young.) Gracie Fields. "Gracie in the Theatre." (Actually recorded during a performance at the Holborn Empire, London.) Billy Mayerl. (Piano Solo). "The Joker." Turner Layton. "Star Gazing." Victoria Orchestra. "Espanita." (Waltz).
6-0 A. I. R. Orchestra, Jait.
6-10 Ghulam Muhammad, Khayal
6-40 Barkat Ali Bandi of Hindaun. Multani.
6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).
6-40 Barkat Ali of Lahore. "Tere to nahin ne manua." Pahari Geet
6-50 Ilah Bandi of Hindaun. "Ane laga hai apni haqiqat se dar mujhe Kiun dekhte hain ghaor se ahl-i-nazar mujhe." (Hafeez).
7-0 Ghulam Muhammad. Thumri Aiman.
7-10 Haidar Husain. Saraswati Veena—Shudh Kalyan.
7-20 Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. "Tur chaliya Ranjha nin." Punjabi Geet.
7-30 "For Villagers Only."
8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "College Girls." By Birjis Abdullah.
8-45 A. I. R. Orchestra. "Soz-i-Furqat."
8-55 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. "Kaun us nigah-i-naz ke qabu men nahin hai Phir dil ki khata kia hai jo paihlu men nahin hai." (Hasrat Mohani).
9-5 Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. "Sham ghungat pat khole." Thumri Khammaj.
9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "Girl Guides." By Mrs. B. H. Dobson.
10-0 A Farce (Hindustani): "Tarang." By A. I. R. Artists.
10-15 A. I. Orchestra. Malkauns.
10-25 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. "In dinon josh-i-janun hai tire diwane ko Log ha" su se chale ate hain samjhane ko."
10-40 Ghulam Muhammad. Khayal Darbari Kandra.
10-50 Barkat Ali Khan of Lahore. "Jalwa-i-yar na chhup jae sar-i-bam kahin Jald ae hausla-i-did mujhe tham akhin." (Has-

OPERA HOUSE

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The One and Only

PAUL MUNI

The great star of 'Scarface', 'I am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang', 'Black Fury' and 'Dr. Socrates' now as the immortal Louis Pasteur, humanity's greatest hero. His characterization is of outstanding brilliance.

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THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR

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ASHOK KUMAR

MUSIC, DANCES WIT & COMEDY

Produced by: HIMANSU RAI
Directed by: FRANZ OSTEN
Story by: NIRANJAN PAL

GLORIOUS 4th WEEK

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 19, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 7, 1305
Hightide: 3-16; 15-20
Lowtide: 8-55, 21-36
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, August 10.

Gokul Ashtami, Public Holiday. Banks closed.

Tuesday, August 11

Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, August 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, August 13.

Results of M.Sc. Examination (Translation Test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly Public Concert of the School of Indian Music will be held to-day (Saturday) at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, at 5-30 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Mr. M. R. Masani Bar-at-Law will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Saturday), at 6-45 p.m. on "Socialistic Solution of the Communal Problem."

JAMIATUL MUSLIMEEN BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Jamiatul Muslimeen, Bombay, a debate will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Jamiat's office at 139-45, Bhendy Bazar on "Whether Youths can lead the Nation."

TO TENANTS OF 'C' WARD

For the benefit of "C" Ward Tenants "C" Ward Tenants' Association has been established. This Association will hear their complaints and help them in setting their redresses.

The tenants of "C" Ward should address their complaint or see the Secretary, Mr. Bhagwandas Kapadia, from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. or Mr. Ratilal V. Shah from 11 to 7 p.m. at Bengal Silk Stores, 105 Swadeshi Market Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2.

BABU P. P. JAIN HIGH SCHOOL

There will be a gathering of the past-students of the Babu P. P. Jain High School to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Saraswatibai Hall to give a hearty send off to Mr. Mohanlal P. Shah, who sails to London for Teachers Diploma.

Mr. D. A. Telang, the principal, will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Someone at the Door" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Dracula's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"The Moon's Our Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"Sati Sulochana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Prabhu-Ka- Pyara" Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

SUPER—"Punjab-Ka-Sinha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Moonlight Murder" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The monthly Study Class of the Social Workers' Society will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Ram Mohan School Hall, Prarthana Samaj Girgaon. The subject of the Class is "Female Education".

The members of the society will visit the Annesley Rd. Chawls on the same day. They will meet at Tardeo Bridge Tram Stand Lamington Road, at 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Quiloa" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on (Wednesday) the 12th inst.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per M.V. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m on (Monday) the 10th instant instead of upto 10-0 a.m. as previously notified.

SUPPORT TO GANAPATISHANKAR

A meeting of the workers of the 'C' Ward was held on Saturday last at 'C' Ward Congress Committee offices when it was unanimously resolved to support the candidature of Sjt. Ganapathishanker Desai for the ensuing Municipal by-election from the 'C' Ward.

Regal

2nd GREAT WEEK!
Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Extra Morning Show at 10 a.m. on Monday

Reduced prices to school parties

PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!

Bring the children along... it'll do them good!

"Little Lord Fauntleroy"

with FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
Dolores Costello Barrymore—C. Aubrey Smith
Also 2nd TEST MATCH in ENGLAND

Kumaris Zarina Khatoon. Indu Bala in "Bola-ki-Rat" (Bengal Talkies) to be shown shortly.

BORIVLI-VIRAR ELECTRIFICATION

Sir G. Russell Inaugurates B.B. & C.I. Rly.'s Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

BOMBAY: Friday.

The Borivli-Virar electrification was officially opened to-day by Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways.

At 9 o'clock this morning a special steam-hauled train brought Sir Guthrie, Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner, Mr. J.J.C. Patterson, Mr. S.E. Povey, Mr. G. D. Moore, Mr. Watkins, Mr. J. H. Macaulay, Mr. O. N. Soper and other Railway officials to Bassein Road Station.

The party alighted there and proceeded to the new sub-station, where Mr. Povey, the Chief Electric Engineer, introduced members of his staff to the Commissioner.

Then followed a survey of the sub-station directed by Mr. Povey. Sir Guthrie then switched on the gear and when it was all in working order, an electric train drew up at the station.

Sir Guthrie with Mr. Povey, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Rau then entered the driver's cab and when the rest of the party had entrained Sir Guthrie drove the train towards Bombay.

A new supply station at Bassein has been built.

REMINISCENT OF "LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

Story From Life

Lord Louth does not intend to arrange a meeting with the widow of his twenty-two-year-old son, the Hon. Randal Plunkett, whose death in a car crash last week revealed his secret marriage to a hairdresser.

He said to a "Sunday Express" representative recently that he had never had any communication from the widow.

"I see no reason for me to meet her", he declared.

"My son had not lived at home for about ten years", said Lord Louth. "He was brought up by his aunts after my wife died.

"My son was of age, and the marriage was in order".—"News Chronicle"

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA INFECTION

Rajapur Ban On Uninoculated

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

As a precautionary measure against the spread of cholera, the Government of Bombay have issued a notification under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 authorising the Mamlatdar of Rajapur (Ratnagiri district) to prohibit any person who does not produce satisfactory evidence of having been inoculated against cholera within the last 3 months, from entering the notified area of Rajapur or visiting the springs at Unhala in the vicinity of that area. There has been an outbreak of cholera in the Ratnagiri district and unless effective measures are taken, there is the possibility of the infection spreading particularly as pilgrims from the surrounding districts are in the habit of visiting these springs.

'G' WARD CONGRESS

A meeting of the Council of Management will be held to-day (Saturday), at 7-30 p.m. in the Congress Committee's Office.

NATIONAL TRADES UNION FEDERATION

A meeting of the Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation will be held on (Sunday) the 9th instant, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaon, to consider, (1) To consider the details of the proposed Bombay Provincial Labour Conference. (2) To consider the situation arising out of the Lock-out declared by the Management of the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath and (3) To consider the letter addressed to the Committee by the Central Committee of the Bombay Tenants' League.

THE LATE MR. SYKES

Bombay Architect

Mr. H. G. Sykes who died last week was born in 1871. His father was Mr. David Sykes, late of the School of Arts, Bombay and his brother Mr. Clements Sykes, formerly acted as State Engineer, Kathiawad. He took the degree of Civil Engineering of the Bombay University in the first class in 1896. He was in the Public Works Department acting as Executive Engineer at Thana when he thought of working independently in Bombay, and commenced practice in 1909. He was responsible for many buildings in Bombay, residential, industrial and public. The Servants of India Society's Home at Bombay and the Sir Vithaldas Memorial Co-operative Building were designed by him. During the war he worked as a Captain R. E. He was in charge of the Army Medical Stores buildings at Byculla. He retired in 1930 and settled in England. He died at Regis Bognor, Sussex, on 22nd July last at the age of 65. He was very amiable and generous and is remembered affectionately by all who had come in contact with him.

Tickets For A.I.C.C. Meeting

The Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:

Visitors tickets to attend the session of the All-India Congress Committee beginning from the 22nd August 1936, are now available and can be had at the Congress Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on payment of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 (both season) during office hours.

As the number of tickets are limited it is better to reserve seats early.

IN AID OF KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Savai Gandharva's Concert

In aid of the Kanara Brotherhood Prof. Rambhau Kundgolkar (alias Savai Gandharva) will give a concert of vocal music to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall, Girgam. Admission Tickets will be available at the Hall from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. to-day.

Worker In Fatal Lorry Accident

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

A very curious case of fatal accident was reported at the Vile Parle Police Station, in which a worker of the Karaka Fire Works, Baboo Raghoo, met with an accident and suffered the fracture of skull, resulting in instantaneous death.

The facts of the case are that the lorry belonging to the Karaka Fire Works, was coming from Andheri side and hurrying towards Bombay with some cases of fireworks. There were three workers also with it of the factory When the lorry passed Andheri and was within Vile Parle limit, the driver had to swerve his lorry to the right to avoid collision with two bullock carts.

But in this process, it had to pass through the thick and overhanging branches of the trees, one of which smashed Baboo and fell him down. This resulted in his death.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Saturday at the Social Service League's Head Office at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

Two lectures will be delivered the first by Prof. S. G. Beri on (Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects) from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. and the second by Mrs. A. W. Moclean on (Training and Personal Equipment of a Social Worker) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

FREEDOM FOR MASSES

Join Congress & Strengthen Socialist Party's Hands, Says Masani

The action of the authorities of the Madras provincial Congress Committee in refusing the use of the hall for a lecture by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan came in for stringent criticism, at a propaganda meeting of the Congress Socialist party held at Fergusson Road, Parel, on Thursday evening. Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

Mr. Deshpande said that they all wanted freedom for India. The workers have been sunk in debt and after 150 years of British rule their condition was becoming worse and worse. The only remedy for this was freedom and freedom could be only achieved through the Congress. The Congress did not belong to the rich alone and every lover of freedom must join the Congress—especially the labourers, who stood to gain most by the achievement of Independence.

Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni said that the masses had suffered a great deal during the recent freedom struggle. The lot of the labourer was miserable and needed immediate improvement. The Congress was the only organisation representative of the masses and the labourers must strengthen the hands of the Congress by joining the Congress in large numbers.

Mr. M. R. Masani said, the Congress Socialist party stood for the labourers and peasants, and he appealed to them to join the Congress in large numbers and strengthen the hands of the Congress Socialist party.

BR. DELEGATION FOR INDIA

A. I. Socialist Party's Move

BOMBAY, Friday.

The United Press reliably understands that there is a move on the part of the All-India Congress Socialist Party to invite a British Socialist delegation to India during winter this year and that the matter of extending the invitation on behalf of the Party will come up at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Party, on August 21.

The delegation to be invited will be in the nature of a fraternal one for making a closer study of the economic and political situation in this country and acquainting the British public with the same in the proper perspective.

The Party will also invite the delegation to take advantage of their visit to India by attending the session of the Indian National Congress which will be meeting then for the first time in a village.

Relief For Sufferers Of Palestine

The Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen has received Rs. 428-5-0 as contributions for the relief of the Palestine sufferers in response to its appeal.

The Jamiat will continue to publish at intervals the contributions received in local newspapers.

The Jamiat appeals to every one that has any sympathy for the sufferers of Palestine to contribute his mite to the relief fund started.

Contributions are received daily between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. at Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, Oppo. Bohra Mosque, 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay 3.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The first meeting of the Executive Committee elected by the Bombay Students' Conference will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood premises to co-opt seven members on the Executive Committee.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUT STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Malpractices At Municipal Elections

From the way the debate was conducted in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday in regard to the reforms in the electoral roll and the manner in which municipal elections should be conducted, the citizens should not expect much from the present Corporation. It was soon after the last elections that so many letters and protests from citizens and public meetings poured into the Municipal Corporation, pointing out instances of corruption, bribery and cases of impersonation, that the city fathers were moved to ask for a report from the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee which was also asked to suggest amendments in the Municipal Act so as to do away with the abuse and the scandal pertaining to the elections. The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, after over a year's deliberation, submitted a report suggesting various reforms to do away with scandals of impersonation, corruption, etc., but most of the councillors do not seem to be anxious to effect any reforms but are in favour of the continuance of the present system. It would have been more appropriate if they had asked the Government to amend the Municipal Act. It is to be hoped that some members of the Legislative Assembly next year will bring a Bill for the amendment of the Municipal Act embodying the reforms suggested by the Municipal Commissioner and the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

What Is A "Market"?

What is the definition of the term "Market"? In the absence of any such definition it was not possible for the Bombay Municipality to take action against those persons who sold their goods without any licence. The Municipal Corporation represented to the Government of Bombay to remedy this defect and it is now proposed to amend the Act giving the following definition of a market. "Market" includes any place "where persons assemble for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing for sale, meat fish, fruit, vegetables, animals intended for human food whatsoever, with or without the consent of the owner of such place, notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation of the concourse of the buyers and sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of or the persons frequenting the market by the owner of the place or any other person."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

A few days ago I said that the Bandra Gymkhana was to hold an open Bombay Suburban Badminton Tournament, This tournament is to start to-day. I am told that an excellent number of entries have been received this year and most of the well-known players are to compete. To give all the players a fair chance the men's singles event is divided into two sections namely "A" and "B." The Tournament Committee has selected the list of 14 players for the "A" singles and it is expected to produce excellent matches. Quite a good number of entries have been received in every event, men's singles "A" 14, men's singles "B" 24, Men's Doubles 32, mixed doubles 18 women singles 13, and womens doubles 8; in all 64 players are taking part. In the men's singles I expect Vimadalal and D'Silva to meet in the finals and if the latter still keeps the same form that has made him the champion of the Gymkhana Tournament held recently there is a likelihood that he would retain his championship. In the doubles event I expect E. Carvolho and R. A. D'Silva to go very far in the Tournament and it is hard to say who would be the winners, while in the women's singles Miss E. McGill and Miss P. D. Lima ought to meet in the finals.

SOCIAL AT WILLINGDON GYMKHANA.

To-morrow at 6-30 p.m. the Willingdon Gymkhana Santa Cruz is to hold its monthly whist drive, followed by a dance for which cash and other prizes are to be awarded. I understand that the points of this whist drive will be counted for the Kharas Challenge Cup. This is open to both members and non-members, of course, on payment of the usual fees; and a novelty this time is going to be a buffet supper, for which supper tickets have been issued. It promises to be quite a swell affair.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day, To-morrow & Monday At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BILLY MILTON
AILEEN MARSON
NOAH BEERY

A GREAT PLAY—A GREATER FILM!
SOMEONE AT THE DOOR
FROM THE PLAY BY DOROTHY AND CAMPBELL CHRISTIE
DIRECTED BY HERBERT BRENON

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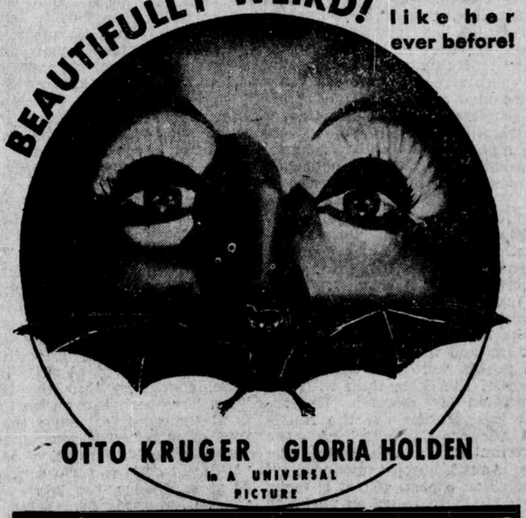
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE HYPNOTIC WOMAN!....

To gaze into her eyes was to become her slave!
To yield to her kisses was to lose one's soul!

BEAUTIFULLY WEIRD! No creature like her ever before!



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1936

"DIABOLICAL"

Those who are accustomed to regard the question of religious conversion, particularly of large communities "en masse," with the seriousness which the issues involved deserve, will be shocked at the levity and the cold-blooded calculativeness of Dr. Moonje's letter to Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah with regard to his pact with Dr. Ambedker. Dr. Moonje naively calls it "a formula for the amicable settlement of his (Dr. Ambedkar's) revolt against Hinduism." He wished to keep his letter as "strictly private," for some time, but owing to the gravity and public character of the issues involved in the question, Mr. Rajah has deemed it necessary to publish it together with his views and the substantial endorsement of the latter by Gandhiji, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Pandit Malaviya. The formula is as follows: "If Dr. Ambedkar were to announce his decision that he and his followers are prepared to embrace Sikhism in preference to Islam and Christianity, and that, he shall honestly and sincerely co-operate with the Hindus and the Sikhs in propagating their culture and in counteracting the Muslim movement for drawing the Depressed Classes into the Muslim fold, the Hindu Mahasabha will be prepared, in view of their having agreed to remain within the Hindu culture, to make an announcement that it will not object: (1) to the conversion of the Depressed Classes to Sikhism: (2) to the inclusion of the Neo-Sikhs in the list of the Scheduled Castes and (3) to the enjoyment by the Depressed Classes of the political rights of the Poona Pact by free competition between the non-Sikh and the Neo-Sikh Depressed Classes as provided for under the Poona Pact." Dr. Moonje assures us that Dr. Ambedkar "entirely agrees" with the formula, and h's own agreement may be clearly presumed.

Reckless Assumptions

Let us consider how this communal contract between two individuals, seeking to dispose of the social and religious status of millions of Harijans, is expected to work, if there is any response to it. On the one hand, only Dr. Ambedkar is to make an announcement that he and "his followers"—how many are they?—are prepared to embrace Sikhism and carry on the Mahasabha propaganda. And, on the other, the Mahasabha is to announce that it will not object to the "neo-Sikhs" being regarded as Scheduled Castes and to their continuing as such, to enjoy the benefits of the Poona Pact. It is most light-heartedly assumed that Dr. Ambedkar's announcement will be followed by millions of his community embracing a new faith, and that, the Mahasabha's resolution will be endorsed by many more millions of Hindus. These are reckless assumptions, of which only political babes are capable. Dr. Ambedkar may well make the announcement that forms his part of the contract. He is evidently feeling desperate about the hostility of the bulk of his community to his conversion stunt. The Mahasabha knows this fact and will, for other reasons, too, refrain from driving their co-religionists out of their common ancestral faith.

Undignified Abuse

Mr. M.C. Rajah himself has seen through the whole bargain and has justly condemned it in toto. He describes it as "dissecting the Depressed Classes" and says further: "I would, therefore, be no party to the political manipulations which are proposed in your letter. I would urge the Hindu Mahasabha to address itself to the task of making it easy for the Depressed Classes to stay within Hinduism and Hindu society instead of arranging for a ticket for entraining them to some far off destination." Dr. Ambedkar indulges in an unjust attack against Gandhiji, and an undignified abuse of Mr. Rajah for expressing such a view. But that only shows to what extent his obsession has ruined his judgment and sense of proportion. That Gandhiji and Pandit Malaviya should have substantially endorsed Mr. Rajah's views was only to be expected. Gandhiji mildly describes the formula as a "barter." But Mr. C. Rajagopalachari more aptly describes it as "a diabolical proposal." Most Hindus would endorse that description. If the Mahasabha supports the formula, it will discredit itself beyond redemption.

"Current Science"

"Current Science", published under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has established for itself the position of the premier scientific journal of this country. During its short career so far, it has maintained a standard of scientific scholarship and originality of contributions that would reflect the highest credit on any journal of a similar character published even in the advanced countries of the West. The editorial board of the journal deserves sincerest congratulations on its achievement. In the July number of the journal, in emphasizing the vital importance of nutrition research in India, it is well pointed out editorially that the problems of public health are more intimately connected with the nutrition of the people and the agricultural policy of the State than with the prevention of diseases. The recent inauguration of the Nutrition Advisory Committee by the Government of India and the appointment, just announced, of a nutrition expert, will, it is to be hoped, help to rouse an adequate amount of public attention towards the problem.

The results of the observations regarding post-glacial changes in the north-western regions of India by Dr. H. deTerra and Mr. G. E. Hutchinson, are summarised by them in this issue. In view of the very meagre character of the present knowledge of these changes, they suggest some lines of study which, in their opinion, would yield adequate information. Valuable light on one aspect of this subject, namely, the significance of the Karewas or high level flats of Kashmir, is thrown by Dr. Birbal Sahni, F.R.S., who shows how well the ancient Kashmiri tradition that the whole of the "Happy Valley", was formerly occupied by a lake, fits in with the observed facts of science. The Dal, the Manasbal, the Wular and many other modern lakes in the valley of Kashmir are, he observes, but the shrinking remnants of this great Pleistocene lake on whose shores Palaeolithic Man plied his stony trade. "A scientific study of the Karewas," he writes, "leads to the irresistible, though at first, incredible, conclusion that the Himalayas have been thrown up by several thousand feet since the advent of man." The journal is, as usual, full of information of scientific interest in various branches of knowledge the latest advances in research being duly chronicled therein. Reports of scientific institutions in India as well as abroad are also to be found. A review by Prof. Dr Moritz von Rohn of the First Jena Catalogue of Optical Glasses published in 1886, is issued as a supplement to the current number of the journal.

PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR WOMEN

Plea For Scientific Outlook: A Criticism

(By "ATHLETICUS")

One may be permitted to question the wisdom of the advice contained in the paragraphs published in this journal on the 4th instant regarding the necessity of our girls joining in drilling and other forms of the so-called 'physical culture' which are imposed on school and college boys, especially as, apart from its intrinsic merits and scientific value, it sidetracks the bigger issue of the problems of physical fitness and health of our women.

Lunatics At Large

The athletic exercises prescribed for men are totally unsuitable for women and one could only view with alarm the idiocy of a variety of 'physical culture' quacks exploiting popular ignorance by training little girls and young women in 'lathi, lezim' and still more vigorous gymnasium exercises—I personally believe that a number of these 'professors' are wild and chronic mental cases obsessed by fear-complex. No real professor of physical culture could prescribe for women a course of physical training that is not based on the knowledge about feminine anatomy, the physiological idiosyncrasies, the nervous and even psychological organisation of woman. This knowledge is essential even for the average person: and it is almost instinctual amongst normal human beings possessed of ordinary intelligence and sanity. That the latter are 'gulled' into enthusiasm for physical culture' for women with the modes of training that could be described as barbarically unscientific is the tragedy of local conditions.

Modern Ideals

I believe the Scandinavian countries have always led with the tradition of the Swedish Manual which has since been modified by the research of recent years. Even the German systems had been borrowed from the classics of the Swedish masters in gymnastics. But as far as women are concerned, all teachers including some women who have founded famous 'schools' base their exercises on the idiosyncrasies of the feminine physique. In handling the plastic, young human body they are inspired by ideals that take their root in the aesthetics, shall one say, of classic beauty and, in that respect, in the heritage of the noblest art—the European art of Greek and Roman sculpture—but which do not ignore Nature's purpose as well as the human and the social. They differentiate between men and women as plastic human machines: between the male pelvis and the female, the processes in development of the male body and female, the bone-structure, the functional capacity of body-organs of either of them. That is why while boys and girls may do certain standardized drill-exercises, the latter are required to stop them at a point where the continuance of a common programme is likely to injure their physical development which proceeds along the purely biologic lines. Any physical exercise that involves an undue strain on the beautifully sensitive and fine nervous system or impedes the growth of the bone structure of the pelvis or hardens the thigh muscle is avoided because it produces repercussions that endanger parturition and even woman's life.

The Crucial Problem

Our University 'expert' is puzzled because several girls could not expand their chests during his 'test' (one would like to know a bit more about that wonderful test). But Muller (who at least knows what he is talking about and who may safely be recommended as an excellent teacher) states that he has met exceptionally strong men who simply could not breathe and whose ribs were fixed like a coffin. Is it not a fact, besides that women breathe in a different manner? The University authorities could enlighten us about it? Has a superficial physical examination any value without a thorough-going health survey with data about living conditions? The forms of the lower middling-classes (whose parents in several cases are in far from easy circumstances) are in need not of idiotic and primitive

(Continued on Page 7)

Indian Students Abroad

Convention In Prague

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, July 28
(By Air Mail).

The annual Convention of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad met this time in Prague last week from the 18th to the 22nd of July. The decision to hold the Convention in Prague followed largely recognition of the city's central position with its generally congenial atmosphere, existence of good cultural and economic contacts between India and Czechoslovakia, and opportunities offered to visit various important centres round about. The selection of Prague found a favourable echo widely and the Oriental Institute in Prague with its special section, the Indo-Czechoslovak Society, kindly undertook to make helpful arrangements in connection with the Convention and attend to the convenience of the delegates, a task in which it was well-supported by the good interest of different other organizations and various individuals. The Convention brought together a fairly good number of delegates, men and women, from different centres like, Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, Berlin, Dresden, Vienna, Rome, Prague, Zlin, and a representative from even a remote centre as Warsaw.

Mayor's Welcome

The opening ceremony of the Convention took place in the main hall of Lubkovicky Palace, the headquarters of the Oriental Institute. Proceedings began with the singing of the Indian and the Czechoslovakian national anthems. After that, the Mayor of Prague, Dr. Baxa, made a cordial speech of welcome. In his speech the Mayor stated:—

"It is a great pleasure to me to be able to welcome in my capacity as the Mayor of the City of Prague the delegates to the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad. I also welcome the representatives of those bodies and institutions who by their presence testify to their interest in India and Indian students."

"We appreciate very much that the Federation has chosen Prague for the seat of the Convention and we wish you all success for your labours. It is a noble task to work for one's own education, but this task is much nobler if it aims, as I suppose it does in your case, at the further goal of raising the cultural and material level of your people."

"Czechoslovakia and its capital Praha (Prague) have long cultural and scientific traditions which go back to centuries. This city has been for long time the seat of democratic and free ideas and for that reason has been visited by many distinguished scholars. In Prague many fights were fought for the freedom of thought and independence of scientific research. That is the reason why this City is proud of this tradition and why you will find here to-day good understanding also for those ideas which India has contributed to the enrichment of humanity. The interest in India is also proved by the Chairs at the Universities in Prague for the scientific study of Indian culture, history and literature. It is further proved by the existence of our Oriental Institute and its special Indian section."

Interest In India

"The interest in India is not confined merely to these scientific and cultural institutions. The interest and esteem for the ideas born in your country are shared by our people at large. You will hardly find with those of our people who have passed the secondary stage of education that they are ignorant of India's great contribution to world thought. Neither is your literature absent from the syllabus of our schools; you will find Kalidasa's plays on the Czechoslovak stage; and the admiration for Rabindranath Tagore, who twice visited Prague, is well-known."

"Czechoslovakia as well can offer to the Indian student useful information from its history, its science, and especially from the truly democratic mind of its people. It has given to the world great thinkers and reformers, great educationalists, artists and scientists. That is why we invite you to-day as students, who to-morrow will be administrators and advisers, and may be leaders of your people, not to leave this cultural aspect also unexplored, because the strength and depth of thought cannot be measured by numbers only. What can be done in the cultural sphere even in these days by a son of a relatively small nation has been proved by our beloved President Liberator, T. G. Masaryk."

"In the fore-front of your interests there are surely the present days with their tasks and problems. These tasks and problems are common to us all and we have to co-operate for the common good of humanity. I am glad that Czechoslovakia has in her Oriental Institute a special section that fosters cultural and also economic collaboration between India and Czechoslovakia and I trust that this Convention of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students Abroad also may contribute to the extension and strengthening of the good relations between the two countries."

"In wishing you once more all success for your labours, I am wishing you all success for your work on the cultural field in your own home, when you return well trained for this task. I am wishing you this all the more because I see that also

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

WHAT IS BEHIND IT?

It is reported that official orders are being issued to Government employees in the United Provinces reminding them of their conduct rules "in view of the forthcoming elections". One of the rules states: "No Government servant shall permit any person dependent on him for maintenance or under his care or control to take part in or in any way assist any movement or activity which is, or tends directly or indirectly to be, subversive of Government as by law established in India." But one fails to understand what this rule has got to do with the forthcoming elections. Is it suggested that the Congress policy to reject the Constitution is a subversive activity? Or is it a gentle reminder to Government employees that in no circumstances should even their dependents do anything to help Congress in any matter? The Government will do well to offer a straightforward public explanation of their attitude towards the elections in general and the Congress Party in particular, if they have a particular policy towards that Party.

THE FLOOD MENACE

The news coming from the United Provinces and Bihar regarding the floods is extremely disquieting. While Lucknow city is in imminent danger due to the unprecedented rise in the Gumti river, the rural areas are, as usual, hit the worst. Hundreds of villages are reported to be actually under water, and the terrible privations caused thereby can be better imagined than described. Refugees are flocking in at various centres, and the task of rendering relief is taxing all the capacities of the authorities and leaders. It is evident that urgent steps must be taken to organize and distribute relief on the widest possible scale and this will naturally necessitate the willing co-operation of Government and public workers, which we trust will be readily forthcoming. The public, too, should realize the duties they owe to their stricken brethren in the two provinces and be prompt with their help in money and kind; for relief delayed is relief denied.

HOMILY TO SIRDARS.

The address delivered by the acting Governor at the Poona darbar, which was attended by the Sardars of the Deccan, provided the usual periodical homily to "the leaders of the landed aristocracy." Several Sardars received the signal honour of being mentioned by name and His Excellency bestowed liberal praise for sundry works of civic importance or public utility like the construction of a small stretch of road or the election of a Sardar as the President of a minor Municipality. They were duly informed, of course, of their trusteeship of the peasants, whose "health, happiness and prosperity" formed the sacred charge of the Sardars. His Excellency, however, brought matters to a less ethical but more practical plane when he reminded them that, "a contented peasantry is the surest safeguard against attacks on the existing system of land-holding and land tenures." A reference was also made to the new constitution and the dawn of Provincial Autonomy, the Sardars being assured that their interests have been duly safeguarded. And the exhortation "to exert an influence in public affairs commensurate with your status and traditions" can hardly be misunderstood.

ELECTION MALPRACTICES.

The recommendations of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation with regard to the prevention of malpractices at the Municipal elections are, on the whole, an improvement on the present regulations. Many of them have been approved by the Commissioner and a few that are still the subject of controversies, may be improved in the light of the discussion at the Corporation's meetings. If the electoral roll is kept up-to-date, the Wards subdivided, the period for voting appreciably extended, and if steps are taken to relieve congestion at the polling booths, the malpractices can be considerably reduced. They cannot be wholly prevented so long as there are numerous illiterate voters, whose ignorance can be exploited by designing candidates and their agents.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' NEEDS

The deputation of the Passengers' Relief Association, Bombay, who met the Chief Commissioner and Financial Commissioner of Railways on Thursday, dwelt on a number of grievances of railway passengers. A grievance to which little attention has so far been paid is the absence of any scheme of relief to passengers suffering from accidents. But that is a big subject and little can be done unless the Railway Board takes a great deal more interest in the welfare of passengers than it has so far done. A much simple task is the long-needed improvement in the catering arrangements. Whatever arrangements are made for the choice of contractors, the essential point is that clean, fresh and wholesome food must be provided to the passengers at moderate rates. The present catering arrangements, speaking generally, are doubtless better than they used to be, but in many places, particularly at the smaller stations, they are still far from satisfactory.

Tobacco Duty Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In your issue of the 28th July, Mr. N. B. Kudalkar, Advocate, has rightly drawn the public's attention to a glaring defect in the Administration of the Bombay Tobacco Act, in respect of imports of cigarettes into the city from suburban areas.

The anomaly complained of and the hardship which it occasions are unfortunately not the only baneful effects of this antiquated enactment. The Act is unique in that it is believed there is no other city in India where a measure so detrimental to the easy flow of the tobacco trade and calculated to cause annoyance to the smoking public exists.

Except for harmful drugs, a man may purchase unlimited supplies of almost any article, including a sufficiency of liquor to develop an attack of *delirium tremens*, but under the transport permit system embodied in the Act, he may not, without an excise permit, include in his monthly purchases of provisions a 10 day supply of cigarettes, at the rate of one tin per day If dusk overtook him, while engaged in the genial task of marketing even the permit would be of no avail, being valid only from sunrise to sunset.

From the trader's point of view, the restrictions are many and varied. No tobacco may be imported into the city, except by sea,

(Continued on Page 19.)

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

"If Dr. Ambedkar were to announce his decision that he and his followers are prepared to embrace Sikhism in preference to Islam and Christianity and that he shall honestly and sincerely co-operate with the Hindus and the Sikhs in propagating their culture and in counteracting the Muslim movement for drawing the Depressed Classes into the Muslim fold, the Hindu Mahasabha will be prepared, in view of their having agreed to remain within the Hindu culture, to make an announcement that it will not object to the conversion of the Depressed Classes to Sikhism..."
—Doctor Moonje.

* * * *

In the course of his speech, accepting the Wardenship of the Cinque Ports, Lord Willingdon said, "We see at present a world full of uncertainty and distrust. We want peace. May I ask to-day that in these serious and anxious times every member of the community will work for that peace?"

And even as he uttered these words seventeen guns boomed their ironic applause.

* * * *

The Maharaja of Burdwan, Chairman of the Bengal Anti-Communal Award Committee, says in a statement to the "Statesman," that "we must continue, by all constitutional means, to register our protest against it."

The erstwhile docile "Chorus Girl of the Empire" seems to have fallen out with her managers!

* * * *

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways, drove an electric train when the Borivli-Virar extension was inaugurated on Friday.

Following the precedent, many high Government officials could demonstrate their practical interest in their respective jobs. Here are a few suggestions:

Sir James Grigg to act as a share-market broker for a day and to exercise his vocal chords with the other members of the fraternity in the iron-barred pen of the Stock Exchange.

Chaudhrie Sir Zafrullah Khan to preside at a grocer's shop and dispense provisions;

Sir Frank Noyce to work in a mill for a night-shift, and

Str Jagdish Prashad to teach in a primary school.

* * * *

DARK CLOUDS OVER CITY

—Local Paper Headline.

An impertinent reference to the august presence in Bombay of Sir Frank Noyce, Sir Guthrie Russel, Mr. H. K. Hales and Sir Jagdish Parshad? But, then, there ought to be a silver lining, too, somewhere!

* * * *

The "Times" of London states that that virtually all that has been done for agriculture in India in recent years has emerged from the recommendation made by the Royal Commission on Agriculture of which Lord Linlithgow was Chairman.

So now we know. This confession is most opportune.

* * * *

Says a Press report—

"It is understood that following the resignation of Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon from the Independent Party in the Assembly of which Mr. Jinnah is the leader, Sir Mahomed Yakub also has sent in his resignation.

It is apprehended that four other members, namely, Messrs Azhar Ali, Nauman, Ghulambhik Narang and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed may also follow suit."

Mr. Jinnah has, of course, nothing to worry over such resignations and may even regard them as "gentle riddance". A few more such resignations and he will be left a really independent Independant Party.

* * * *

Am I Mad Or Sane? asks Bernard Shaw and replies that he really does not know.

We know.

* * * *

The visitor rang the front-door bell and asked whether Mr. Smith was at home.

"Which Mr. Smith?" asked the maid who answered the door. "There are two brothers living here."

The visitor thought for a moment. Then his face suddenly brightened.

"Why, of course," he said eagerly. "The one who has a sister living in Cambridge."

AMBEDKAR'S CHARGE AGAINST MAHATMA & MALAVIYA

"They Have Failed To Carry Out Promises Made At Time Of Poona Pact"

OUTBURST AT PUBLICATION OF RAJA-MOONJE CORRESPONDENCE

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

Dr. Ambedkar made the following statement to the Associated Press:—

I have read the correspondence that passed between Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja and Dr. Moonje regarding the possibility of the Depressed Classes entering Sikhism that has appeared in the press this evening. At the outset I must characterise the action of Mr. Raja in releasing the correspondence to the press for publication as most objectionable. He could not have omitted to note that Dr. Moonje had expressly stated at the end of his letter to Mr. Raja that until the matter was decided one way or the other, the letter should be kept strictly private and confidential. In fairness, Mr. Raja was bound to obtain the prior permission of Dr. Moonje in releasing the correspondence for publication. The possibility of the Depressed Classes taking to Sikhism was known to many Hindus as well as to the Depressed Classes who had paid any attention to the solution of this problem and Mr. Raja could not, therefore, be said to have unearthed something which was a secret.

"HE DOES NOT COUNT"

As to Mr. Raja, I attach no importance to his pronouncement. In my opinion, he does not count for anything among the Depressed Classes. And if I felt that he did, I would have been the first person to go to him and persuade him to fall in line. His opposition to me perhaps is due to the fact that he bears grudge at being passed over for nomination to the Round Table Conference in favour of myself and Rao Bahadur Srinivasan. Mr. Raja, therefore, has merely learnt the simple art of opposing me in all things for the sake of obtaining for him a place in the public and in the press. But apart from this question, I do not understand how Mr. Raja is hurt by the move on the part of some Depressed Classes to leave Hinduism and to take to some other religion.

NO RIGHT TO COMPLAIN.

Mr. Raja has no right to complain, because nobody is going to compel him to go out of Hinduism if he does not wish to do so. I have heard Mr. Raja speaking that he will live as a Hindu and die as a Hindu. He is free to do so, although I feel it necessary to tell Mr. Raja that his rhetoric will not alter the fact that he will live as a pariah and die as a pariah which he is by caste. His talk that conversion must be a spiritual change seems to me utter nonsense. I ask if he is living in Hinduism because it gives him spiritual comfort and if it does and if Mr. Raja wants nothing else except spiritual satisfaction, why does he want such a material and mundane consideration as reservation of seats in the Legislatures for living as a Hindu and dying as a Hindu.

THIS QUESTION OF BARTER.

Regarding the views expressed by Mr. Gandhi, I take the stand that he and Pandit Malaviya have no right to complain against the Depressed Classes for the move they have contemplated. They have utterly failed to carry out the promises that they made at the time of the Poona Pact for the uplift of the Depressed Classes. Mr. Gandhi says that he is unable to understand my position. I am not surprised at it. On my part, I must also say that I do not understand his position and his language, when he says that "for me removal of untouchability stands on a footing all its own." I say that this is a language which one mystic may speak to another mystic, but not to one like me who is never prepared to depart from the practicabilities of life. When Mr. Gandhi says that this cannot be a matter for barter, my reply is that this argument cannot now lie in his mouth. At the time of the Poona Pact he treated the thing as one of barter. It is too late in the day now to ask people who are hungering for bread and for their elementary rights to live on spirituality. When men like Mr. Gandhi raise the cry of barter, I think they ought to know that no one who is interested in this move is making it a pursuit of private gain.

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Gandhi says that the removal of untouchability is a matter which must depend upon the voluntary effort of Savarna Hindus in the spirit of repentance. If I understand his meaning, his view is that in the matter of removal of untouchability the untouchables themselves should do nothing. They should wait and pray for the Savarna Hindus to develop a conscience, to repent and change their ways. In my opinion, this view is as sensible as the view of a person who says to folks living in plague-stricken areas not to leave the area, but to wait and not mind the disease till the municipal members repent of their neglect of duties and come forward to take measures to fight the disease.

CONVERSION TO SIKHISM.

Regarding Mr. Rajagopalachari's outburst, I think he must be suffering from excessive nourishment of hard adjectives. It is for the Hindus to say whether it would be diabolical from their point of view if the depressed classes become Sikhs. I am sure that those Hindus who have felt a deep concern regarding their destiny will begin to doubt the sanity of this statement.

If there is anything diabolical it is the premature publication of the correspondence which was strictly private and confidential without obtaining the permission of Dr. Moonje. I do not wish to dwell on this subject at any greater length. The move for conversion to Sikhism has been approved by a number of prominent Hindus, including Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti. In fact it was they who took the initiative and pressed it on me. If I have gone to the length of considering the alternative, it is only because I felt a certain amount of responsibility for the fate of the Hindus. It is for the Hindu community, after reading the memorandum appearing in the correspondence, to judge whether Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Raja and Mr. Rajagopalachari are doing a service in taking the attitude they have taken.—A.P.

RAJAH-MOONJE CORRESPONDENCE: On Page 15.

HARIJAN CIVIC EMPLOYEE BELABOURED?

Allegation Against Parle Municipal Official

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

A very regrettable incident occurred in Andheri. It is alleged that as soon as they came to know of the starting of the Sweepers' Union, some officers of the Vile Parle Municipality were very much annoyed. It is reported that they called some of the supposed leaders of the Harijan Union and threatened them with all sorts of consequences and peremptorily asked them to wash their hands off the Union. An incident which is alleged to have recently occurred at Andheri may have some connection with this attitude of these officials. Khushalbhai, a Harijan employee in Andheri was for a very trifling cause it is alleged severly belaboured with an umbrella by an officer Khushalbhai forthwith complained to the Secretary. He later on also filed a complaint in the Andheri Police Station against the Inspector. Khushalbhai thereafter immediately sought local medical aid which Dr. Bhatt immediately rendered and advised him to get treatment from the free dispensary at Vile Parle. Dr. Mendes of this dispensary was approached and he too treated him. The District Local Board Doctor, Mr. Mankodi, also examined Khushalbhai.

Mr. Indravadan Oza, the Congress Secretary as soon as he came to know of this ran down to the Municipal office and inquired about the incident and requested the Secretary to inquire into the matter.

The regrettable incident is coming up for inquiry before the Board as an additional item on the agenda. There is a good deal of sensation in the suburbs about the incident.

SPREE ENDS IN LOCK-UP

Sequel To Exciting Chase For Car Alleged To Have Been Stolen

A spree in a motor car, alleged to have been stolen on Friday, has landed Ramchandra Rowji Powar in the police lock-up at Maharbowrie Police Station.

A woman was seriously injured at Poibawadi, it is alleged, by the car and the driver dashed off at full speed leaving the injured woman on the road. The car was noticed going towards Matharpakadi and there a constable who had received a message to keep a look out for car No. T-6731, reported to have been stolen, spotted the car careering down the road at an unusual speed. The constable challenged the driver but the latter accelerated the speed and drove off instead of halting. The constable promptly jumped into a passing taxi-cab and gave chase to the runaway car. An exciting and thrilling chase through many bye-lanes and highways ended in the constable rounding up his man at Gunpowder Road.

The accused, it appears, stole the car which was left on Vithalbhai Patel Road by its driver who had gone to see a friend in the vicinity. When the driver came back he found that the car had disappeared and reported the loss to the police.

Messages were promptly broadcast to all Police Stations to keep a look-out for the missing car. The constable on duty at Matharpakadi, was the first to spot the car and eventually secured both the accused and the car after an unusual and thrilling chase.

"International Outlook Of Indian Art"

Dr. D. G. Vyas, (D.O.M.S.)—the Vice-President of the Universal Arts League gave a small talk on 'International outlook of Indian Art' at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday last before the members and the guests of The International Social Club. He began by saying that the artist is the most neglected person in the present day movements of international brotherhood and world peace. The statesman, the scientist, the economist—all are supposed to be achieving it but very few can imagine that art and the artist have something to contribute to it. He said that while canons of other sciences are destructive, art is always constructive. It is art and artist only who can make our homes more beautiful.

Then he dwelt upon the genuineness and the originality of Indian art by outlining its history and said that the foundation of Indian art is the human mind. He emphasized the international value of Indian art by saying that if the builders of Taj Mahal and the artist of Elephanta were living to-day, they would have been world-renowned personalities.

General Franco, Leader of the Spanish Rebels.

SEC. 144 AGAINST SUNNIS

Three Processionists Arrested

LUCKNOW, August 7.

Three Muslims were arrested by the local police in connection with disobeying orders under section 144 by reading the "Madhesababa."

After prayers a procession of Sunni Muslims was taken out as usual and three volunteers were found reading verses in praise of the three associates of the Prophet. They were arrestd and taken in custody.—United Press.

MORE TROUBLE IN PALESTINE

Rioting Resumed As Peace Talks Break Down

JERUSALEM Aug. 6

After the breakdown of the peace talks arranged by Emir Abdullah of Transjordan, it is believed that the Arabs are planning fresh strike measures.

The first serious case of sabotage of railway for weeks occurred this afternoon and resulted in the derailment of a goods train from Haifa, near Lydda.

There were no casulaties.

The British forces are combing out Haifa for armed gangsters suspected to be hiding there.—Reuter.

Three Arabs Killed In Engagement With Military

JERUSALEM, August 7.

The Arab snipers were killed, two were captured and an officer of the Cameron Highlanders was slightly wounded in an engagement north of Nablus.

The Arabs fired on a convoyed omnibus from Haifa to Telaviv The military escort retaliated. A contingent of the Seaforths was rushed from Nablus. Aircraft cooperated in repulsing the attackers.—Reuter.

Two Jews Killed In Fusillade

JERUSALEM, August 7.

Two more Jews were shot and killed during night, one outside Telaviv and the other near Hederah, while a Jewish watchman was seriously wounded during Arab fusillade on Jewish settlement near Jerusalem.—Reuter.

Casualties Rival Those Of Russian Revolution

Geneva Convention Of 1925 As Basis For "Arms" Definition?

LONDON, August 7.

The French draft proposals for non-intervention in Spain have been received by the Foreign Office which communicated its views thereon to the French Embassy here this morning.

The chief difficulty as far as London is concerned is understood to lie on the proposed ban of civil aircraft in view of the fact that the British Government possesses no such power and is reluctant to resort to special measures. British circles regard Geneva Convention of 1925 as the suitable basis for the definition of arms, ammunition and implements of war.

The French proposal urges the Governments to communicate to one another the measures taken to ensure carrying out of ban on the supply of all kinds of war material.—Reuter.

Earlier Cables

TOLL OF CIVIL WAR

BURGOS, Aug. 6.

An authoritative spokesman at the northern insurgent headquarters to-day expressed the opinion that casualties in the civil war would exceed those of any revolution since the Bolshevik revolution.

Well-informed quarters state that insurgents have lost fewer than 700 killed in the three northern fronts, but claim that Government have lost at least double that number, while the number murdered or executed certainly exceeds the total killed in fighting.—Reuter.

PLAN OF ACTION

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The whole of the Spanish-Moroccan airforce of 50 modern planes, equipped with bomb and aerial torpedoes, is ready for a "decisive" offensive against the Government fleet off Malaga, according to French messages from Tangier.

The plan of campaign is said to be to annihilate the fleet and then fly to Cordoba to support General Franco's troops there.—Reuter.

RIOTING IN MADEIRA: MANY KILLED

LISBON, August 7.

Several persons have been killed and wounded by the armed police at Madeira in the rioting occasioned by a Government decree increasing the price of butter and milk for the protection of the milk industry.

Two warships carrying 'planes, infantry and machinegun corps are leaving Lisbon for Funchal immediately to re-establish order and arrest and punish the leaders of the riots.—Reuter.

GERMAN ANGER AT EVENTS IN SPAIN

BERLIN, August 7.

German anger at events in Spain is rising and engaging the serious attention of diplomatic circles. Following the death of four Germans who were shot at Barcelona comes another incident which made the leading feature in to-day's newspapers—alleged bombardment of German Merchantman by a Spanish Government destroyer off Larche in Spanish Morocco.

The German ship was not hit, but the press refers to the incident under angry headlines.—Reuter.

SPANISH WAR CAUSES CONFUSION IN U. S. A.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

Following a period of confusion, United States bankers have reached a uniform policy for handling approximately 20,000,000 pesetas of maturing, Futures Contracts. It is agreed that contracts for forward delivery maturing after August 4th will be held in abeyance at least until September 1st, unless in the meantime the Bank Moratorium in Spain is lifted.

It is also intended to settle all contracts immediately the Spanish Banks reopen and permit the use of Peseta balances.—Reuter.

U. S. WARNING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

The United States Government has called upon the Spanish Government to provide adequate protection of property to Americans and has also given a warning that she would expect adequate indemnification for any damage to such property.

Mr. Eric Wendelin, Charge d'Affaires, United States Embassy, in Madrid, who visited the Spanish Foreign office states that these representations received "sympathetic consideration."

The only interference with American property hitherto reported is at Barcelona, where pro-Government elements seized control of plants of the Ford Motor Company and the General Motors Corporation.—Reuter.

REBEL VICTORY

BURGOS August 7

An insurgent *Communique* claims to have routed a large Government force at Orduna.

Insurgents have occupied Orduna cutting off communications between Vittoria and Bilbao.—Reuter.

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM'S BIG SUCCESS

America Eliminated By Seven Goals To Nil In Berlin Olympic

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Aug. 7.

In Olympic Hockey, India beat America by seven goals to nil. Half-time score was three nil. Indians were vastly superior.

The scorers were: Jaffar (two), Dyanchand (two), Rupsingh (two) and Cullen (one).

Weather was sultry and the ground dump. Four thousand were present, including the Maharaja of Baroda. The dampness slowed up the game. Indians in the first half were prone to hold on to the ball too long. They hit harder in the second half and remained in the American goal-mouth practically the whole of that half.

The Manager told Reuter that it was a weaker side than usual. He was giving the better players rest for more important matches.

The Americans played better than anticipated.

400 METRES FINAL

Four Hundred Metres Final:—Williams (America) 46.5 seconds. Brown (Great Britain) 46.7. Luvalle (America) 43.8.

Fourth, fifth and sixth were Roberts (Great Britain), Loaring (Canada), Fritz (Canada). Thirty yards from home Williams seemed a certain winner but Brown, Roberts and Luvalle challenged him strongly, Williams winning by a narrow margin. The weather was fine and warm.

FINLAND ANNEXES 5,000 METRES FINAL

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Aug. 7.

Five Thousand Metres Final:—Hoeckert (Finland) 14 minutes 22 1|5th seconds, being Olympic record. Lehtinen (Finland) 14 minutes 25 4|5th seconds. Johnson (Sweden) 14 minutes, 29 seconds.

ANWAR RASUL DISQUALIFIED

BERLIN, Aug. 7.

In connection with Olympic wrestling, Greco-Roman Anwar Rasul did not make his appearance to weigh in and was forthwith disqualified.—Reuter's Special.

SOMERSET BEAT GLAMORGAN

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Aug. 7.

The following are results of first class cricket matches which began on August 5:—

Somerset v. Glamorgan:—Somerset won by eight wickets.

Glamorgan 207 and 106 (Andrews six for 22).

Somerset 133 and 122 for two (Mitchell-Innes 61 not out).

Gloucestershire v. Middlesex:—Middlesex won by nine wickets.

Middlesex 410 and 19 for one.

Gloucester 154 and followed on 273. (Sinfield 97, Smith six for 82).

Kent v. Lancashire:—Lancs won by five wickets.

Kent 275 and 197 for seven declared (Valentine 102 not out).

Lancashire 232 and 241 for five (Hopwood 66; Paynter 52; Oldfield 66).

Yorkshire v. Worcestershire:—Yorks won by innings and 215 runs.

Yorkshire 384.

Worcester 94 (Verity six for 46) and following on 75 (Smailes seven for 24).

INDIA DRAW WITH WARWICK

Dilawar Remains Unbeaten With 101 Runs In 1st Innings

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BIRMINGHAM: August 7.

The match between Indians and Warwickshire was drawn.

The scores:—

WARWICKSHIRE (1st Inns.) 181
WARWICKSHIRE (2nd Inns.) 219 (for 3 wickets, declared).
INDIANS (st Innings) 249
INDIANS (2nd Innings) ..... 54 (for 3 wickets).

Weather was fine and the wicket fairly good. Dilawar Hussain carried his bat through the innings. He was batting altogether for 265 minutes and hit 8 four's.

Kilner was caught at gully at 46—1, and Croom was out at 95—2.

Warwickshire had made 219 runs for three wickets at tea-interval.

Warwickshire declared their 2nd innings closed at the above score of 219 runs.

INDIANS: (1ST INNINGS).

Merchant b Partridge	1
Ramaswamy c Kilner, b Mayer	10
C.K. Nayudu c Patridge, b Mayer	35
Wazir Ali c Hollies, b Partridge	23
Vizianagram c White, b Wyatt	8
Jehangir Khan (run out)	29
Dilawar Hussain (not out)	101
Mohd. Hussain (run out)	13
Gopalan (run out)	0
Amir Elahi b Mayer	13
Nissar c Wyatt, b Mayer	4
Extras	12
Total	249

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Mayer 12|5|6|18|4; Partridge 2 for 47; Hollies 0|67; Wyatt 1|72 and Fantham 0 for 33.

WARWICKS: (2ND INNINGS).

Kilner c C.K. Naidu, b Jehangir Khan	17
Croom c Nissar, b Merchant	36
Hill c Dilawar Hussain, b Merchant	34
Wyatt (not out)	57
Dollery (not out)	41
Extras	14
Total (for 3 wickets, dec.)	219

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Nissar 0 for 16; Nayudu 0|47; J. Khan 1|22; Merchant 2|46; Amir Elahi 0|53 and Gopalan 0 for 21.

INDIANS: (2ND INNINGS).

Merchant (not out)	26
Dilawar Hussain b Mayer	3
Syed Hussain c Smart, b Mayer	9
Nayudu c Dollery, b Mayer	1
Wazir Ali (not out)	15
Extras	0
Total (for 3 wickets)	54

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Partridge 0 for 19; Mayer 6|3|6|3; Wyatt 0|4; Fantham 0|14; Hollies 0|6 and Dollery 0 for 5.

PRAJAMANDAL v. DURBAR

Authoritative Statement Expected To Be Issued Shortly

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Aug. 6.

The General Secretary of Baroda State Prajamandal met Dewan Sir Krishnamachari this morning. It is understood both parties have agreed on the vital issues and an authoritative statement, agreeable to both parties, is expected shortly.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for week ending 2nd August shows that in Amreli, Mehsana and Baroda districts crops are drying because of scarcity of rain. In Navsari district also there is only two inches of rain on an average for this week. In Baroda City there has been no rain since a fortnight.

CIVIC BUDGET

The estimates of City Municipal budget for 1936-37 show expenditure of Rs. 17,45,250 which include Rs. 18,089 for fire, Rs. 85,062 for lighting, Rs. 30,000 for watering roads, Rs. 1,48,044 for cleanliness, Rs. 65,705 for water amenities, Rs. 79,400 for drainage and Rs. 2,26,227 for public works. Provision has been also made for a new fire engine, and motor-trucks for carrying wastage.

PREPARING FOR AUTONOMY

Provincial Councils To Be Prorogued In December?

NAGPUR, August, 7

According to latest reports Provincial Governments are working to a definte programme so as to make the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy from April 1, 1937, as directed by the Parliament.

The first part of the Governor's rules regarding the elections has been already published and part 2 which governs the conduct of elections is expected in about a month.

The final electoral rolls will be published by the end of September and Provincial Legislative Councils will be prorogued by the end of December, 1936.—United Press.

PUNNIAH'S DISMISSAL ECHO

Editor's Lawyer Serve Notice On Board Of "Sind Observer" Directors

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, August 7.

"You had no right to interfere in the discretion of the Editor about what should or should not be published in a newspaper in the form of news:" is the main point mentioned in a notice sent to-day by the lawyers of Mr. K. Punniah, former Editor of the "Sind Observer", to the Board of Directors of the "Sind Observer" in connection with the latter having dismissed him for having published reports of Indian States' Peoples Conference, the Sind Socialist' Conference and the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's meetings last month which had been prohibited.

The notice further asserts that the dismissal of Mr. Punniah was wrongful and uncalled for and calls upon the Board to pay him one year's salary in default of having terminated his services without due and proper notice.

PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR WOMEN

(Continued From Page 6)

muscular exercise but of a better atmosphere, more fresh air, sunshine, milk—they are starved, dietetically speaking—more, in a word, of that life that their sisters enjoy in happier countries. The health-surveys carried over various areas in this country make sad reading: and they point to a single remedy—a general levelling up of the standard of life. The chest expanding drill programme would be about as big a joke as that of ushering in agricultural prosperity with the Viceregal cattle-farm.

State Prisoner Interned In His Village

HOSHIARPUR, Aug.6

Sardar Raja Singh, a Socialist of Doaba, who was a State prisoner in Lahore Fort, for some time, has been interned in his village Syed Abdullapur in Hoshiarpur District by the Punjab Government under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

Research And Industry Must Co-operate

Chandavarkar's Advice To 'Varsity Technology Students

Delivering the inaugural address at the Technology Association of the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University, on Friday, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar stressed the need for the creation of a "scientific atmosphere" in this country, and exhorted the students to do their best for the fostering of such an atmosphere.

Labour And Technicians

Mr. Chandavarkar in the course of his address dealt with the relations which the technicians should maintain towards the Labour in factories, and said that, it was not so much a question of "managing" Labour as "treating" it.

Dr. R. B. Foster presided.

Mr. Chandavarkar said that he was glad at the opportunity of meeting the students of the Technological Department. He ventured to tell them a few words by way of advice, though he was not a technician himself. It appeared to him that in Bombay British traditions were upheld in that he, who knew little about Technology, was the Chairman of the Millowners' Association. In Britain also, the President heads of any industry or department were men who knew little of the technique in that industry or department. Mr. Randolph Churchill, for instance, who was the Chancellor of the Exchequer, once cursed the decimal points in the Budget figures as those "damned dots."

His object in agreeing to deliver the inaugural address was to come into contact with the students of the Department.

He congratulated Dr. Venkatraman on his securing the D.Sc. degree of the Manchester University. He hoped that the students of the University would obtain similar distinctions in foreign universities, after attaining success in this University.

Young and energetic members were recruited on the staff of the Department, so that while they would teach, they would also learn. Great men always desired that they should die learning, and every teacher should also be a student.

OBJECT OF NEW DEPT.

The students should not be under the impression that their education ended when they had left the College and joined a factory as trained technicians. In fact their life and their education began in the factories and these studies were only by way of preparation. Why was it that the Technological Department was established at an expenditure of Rs. 4 lakhs and with annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 176,000, for the sake of about 40 students, who could as well go abroad and obtain the necessary training at an annual expenditure of £600 each? To this question, he would say that like every other country, it was his desire to see that India also had her individuality and her own culture. In philosophies and ancient culture India was no doubt a great country. But she had yet to come to a stage when she could have a modern culture of her own.

He hoped that a time would come when India would attain a status, when foreign students would be attracted to the Indian Universities even as the Indian students were being attracted to the foreign universities at present.

Upto now India produced great men individually, but collectively as a nation she had not yet come into her own.

NEED OF SCIENTIFIC ATMOSPHERE.

The country should soon develop "a scientific atmosphere" and thanks to the cautious policy of his predecessors, the Bombay University was financially in a position which enabled her to start this Department. He hoped that this institution would help to bring about an atmosphere of research in the city, which was hitherto considered a commercial centre and no more.

They should remember their past contacts, after leaving school. They must carry the atmosphere of research with them when they went to the factories. It was on the efforts of the small men that important results were obtained though it required the brains and talent of a great personality. Whenever it was possible for the students, they should come back to the Technological Laboratory for carrying on further research and above all they should keep their theoretical knowledge up-to date.

The speaker held that constant contact between the Department and the Textile Industry must be maintained. Direct contact would not be obtained through Advisory Councils or through the Vice-Chancellors, but it would be obtained only through the students who worked in the Department and then went to the factories. This was being recognised even in Cambridge.

RESEARCH CONTROVERSY.

A controversy was raging said Mr. Chandavarkar, whether the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, should devote itself to pure research or it should give greater prominence to technological studies. Personally he did not like to go to either extremes, for there should certainly be a strong foundation for pure research, while industrial research should also receive its due share.

It was difficult to create a scientific atmosphere in the City of Bombay, which had too much of a commercial atmosphere. The Department of Chemical Technology was founded as an experiment and its success in creating a scientific atmosphere in the city depended to a great extent on the ability of the students to establish a contact between the department and industry.

WORKERS ARE HUMAN

Mr. Chandavarkar then referred to the relations that should exist between the technicians and the factory workers. It was important that they should thoroughly understand the psychology of Labour in the factories, as the major part of the Labour was indentured. With all their prejudices, passions, ignorance, the workers too were human beings. To deal with them, required tremendous patience. It was not through military discipline that the workers should be made to carry on their work, but through winning over their confidence. Kindness would bring forth confidence and gratitude. The poor workers had a fair capacity for gratitude. It was, therefore, not so much the question of "managing" Labour as "treating" Labour.

The employers always fought shy of the University students in the past, for it was their view that to understand the psychology of the workers, one should get into the factories at an early age of 17 or 18 years, and should rise from the ranks. The present batch of students would be the first which would be going to the factories straight from the Technological Department and he advised the students to handle the workers in a 'nice' way so as to get the best out of them.

They should also remain loyal to the employers and should be kind to the subordinates. As students they had no communal feelings among them, they had a great opportunity of cultivating the art of associating with fellowmen, and they should exploit that art to their advantage when they would go to the factories.

The task of serving the country was not confined to great politicians. The greatness of a country depended also on the greatness of the small men, and they would be successful in their effort at national elevation, if they served the country with a greatness of mind, with magnanimity, with generosity and with humility.

MOCK-MURDER TRIAL TRAGEDY

Village Boys' Prank Ends In Fatal Consequences

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

A mock murder trial was held by village boys but the execution of the "death sentence" (playfully) ended tragically at Savadwala where the scene was enacted.

It appears that a village lad was charged with the murder of a squirrel. His friends who formed the tribunal, found him guilty, and sentenced him to be hanged.

They got a buffalo and made the accused stand on its back, placed a noose round his neck and attached the rope to a branch of a tree. Unfortunately, at this juncture the buffalo took fright and bolted, leaving the boy hanging by the neck. Before aid was available and the rope cut, the boy had died from strangulation.—United Press.

STEAMER DISASTER IN MEGHNA

Sequel To Tide Wave Inside Narrow Streamlet

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Information has just reached here of a steamer disaster in the Meghna near Charjabbar about 10 miles South of the Noakhali district town (East Bengal).

From meagre details to hand so far it is gathered that a steam launch, while reaching Noakhali from Calcutta with 18 passengers and cargo, was overtaken by the bore. Apprehending a strong tide the captain of the vessel drove it inside a narrow streamlet where during the early morning on Thursday a strong tide current dashed it against a 'chur' so hard that during the ebb tide the vessel could not free itself from the sands where it had stuck deep.

The passengers alighted on the 'chur' but the cargo could not be saved.—United Press.

CONGRESS INQUIRY INTO DISTRICT BOARD AFFAIRS

TINNEVELLY, Aug. 5.

It is understood that the Provincial Congress Committee has appointed Civic Supervising Committees to inquire into the condition of administration of District Boards in the Presidency in which the Congress has secured a majority and the President is a Congressman.

A Civic Supervising Committee consisting of Messrs. Ramaswami Reddy, P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, M.L.A., and M. Baktavatsalam has been asked to inquire into the administration of the Tinnevelly District Board. The Committee has requested Mr. A. S. Kuppuswamy Ayyar, leader of the District Board Congress Party, to hold a party meeting on August 11, and also to invite all the other Congressmen in the district to attend.—United Press.

MUSLIM WOMEN AND ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 7.

Mrs. Rahman, sister of Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, who is standing for election for Assembly from Muslim Women's Constituency, it is understood put in an application for the expunction of the name of Begum Mohammadali, another candidate for the same seat from the Electoral Roll Constituency on the ground that Begum Mohammadali's name does not tally with the entries of Khewats of some villages. She never resided in those villages and does not possess any residential house in them. She resides at Rampur, Delhi and Bhopal.

Manilal Kothari's Health

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, August 7.

Interviewed by your correspondent about Mr. Manilal Kothari's health, Mr. Venilal Buch said:

Mr. Kothari is keeping indifferent health since long, as a sequel to undue physical and mental strain. As his health at Jora-varnagar became worse Doctors advised that Mr. Kothari should be taken to Ahmedabad or Bombay. Owing to Government restrictions this being impossible, I brought him to Baroda and he is under the treatment of Dr. Venilal Modi who advises that Mr. Kothari should be immediately taken to Juhu for complete physical and mental rest. Mr. Kothari's brother from Navsari and his Baroda friends have requested the Bombay Government for the removal of restrictions but no reply has been received as yet.

Mr. Venilal Buch concludes that all possible efforts are being made for his treatment under the present circumstances.

During last two nights Mr. Kothari had not slept and is restless.

Ramkrishna Centenary Preparations

BERHAMPUR, (Ganjam), Aug. 5.

Swami Ghanananda of the Belur Math visited Berhampore to help the local public in organising the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary. He spoke on Sri Ramakrishna and Ramakrishna Centenary at a public meeting held at the Berhampur Town Hall.

The Swami dwelt at length on the inspiring life and teachings of the great Prophet of modern India and explained to the audience the programme and scheme of the Centenary. The meeting was attended by a representative gathering which included many leading citizens.

A local committee has been formed with Rao Saheb M. V. Apparao, Mr. Janaki Rao Pantulu, Prof. G. Dharma Rao (Secretary) Prof. Y. Ramamurthy, and Messrs. W. V. Sarma, R V. Ramanamurthy, and L. Panigrahi. The committee has already started collection for the Central Centenary Fund.—United Press.

WHY CHARGE EXTRA PRICES?

Jawahar Condemns Booksellers' Reprehensible Practice

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"It has come to my knowledge that some book-sellers have been charging prices in excess of the published price of my autobiography. This practice is reprehensible and I should like to inform the public that the price of the book in India is Rs. 7 and there is no reason why they should pay more for it. The price in England and elsewhere is much more but the Indian price was kept as low as possible under circumstances."—United Press.

COMPANIES ACT IN SELECT COMMITTEE

SIMLA, August 7

Further clauses dealing with the Managing Agents of the Indian Companies Amendment Bill, it is understood, were discussed by the Select Committee to-day.

The opinion expressed by non-official business section, it seems was opposed to the clauses as they stood.

Discussion on these controversial points would probably occupy till Monday.

Sushil Sen who was appointed Special Officer to report on the Company Law with those recommendations the Government of India agreed, and on whose report the Bill was mainly based, was attending the Committee meetings. Mr. Mulherkar Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry had also come in this connection.—United Press.

C. P. COUNCIL GETS ANOTHER LEASE

NAGPUR, August, 7

A Government notification today issued by His Excellency the Governor announces that the life of the C. P. Legislative Council has been extended from September 1936 to March 31, 1937.

Special circumstances in which His Excellency has thought fit to extend the term of the Council being the impending constitutional developments. — United Press.

Giri As Labour Lecturer For Andhra 'Varsity

MADRAS, Aug. 7.

Mr. V. V. Giri, M. L. A., has been requested by the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University to deliver a course of dozen lectures on Labour Laws, Labour Organisation and Labour Life, in the University, commencing from November 16th next.

Mr. Giri has accepted the invitation.—United Press.

SOCIALIST PARTY PRESIDENT AND S. 124 A.

Mazdoor Kisan Conference Echo

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 5.

Prosecuted on a sedition charge, Mr. Abdul Aziz, President of the Congress Socialist Party at Rawalpindi, was produced before Choudhary Ghulam Ahmed Khan, Additional District Magistrate, today, when about a dozen witnesses, including Mr. Amar Nath, Prosecuting Inspector, Mr. Mahomed Alam Khan, Station House Officer of Noormahal and Sardar Sher Singh, Senior Translator, Punjab C.I.D. (Press Branch) were examined on behalf of the prosecution, alleging that on June 20 last, the accused raised slogans "Destroy the present system of Government", "Long live bloody revolution" etc., attempting to excite dissatisfaction against the Government, in the procession of Munshi Ahmed Din, president-elect of the Mazdoor Kisan Conference held at Chima Kalan. The accused is alleged to have also made a seditious speech at Rawalpindi in January last.

After framing charges against him under Sec. 124-A, I.P.C. (Sedition), the Court adjourned hearing till the 6th instant.—United Press.

COIMBATORE JAIL RIOT

Convicts Attack Weaving Master

COIMBATORE, August 7.

It is understood that Mr. K. B. Mistry, weaving master of the factory in the local Central Jail, was the victim of a dastardly attack yesterday afternoon by three convicts.

It appears that, while Mr. Mistry was going around his section in which about 250 convicts were working, three convicts suddenly attacked him with sticks. Mr. Mistry fell unconscious and sustained serious injuries on his head. He was then removed to the Jail Hospital from where he was sent subsequently to the Government General Hospital. His condition was bad last night, and his parents had been wired to.—United Press.

Bhai Paramanand To Tour U. P.

NEW DELHI, August 6.

Bhai Paramanand, M.L.A., who is at present in Simla, will arrive in Delhi on August 7. He will make a tour in the United Provinces from August 8 to 15 in connection with the Hindu Sabha organisation in those provinces.

His tour programme has been arranged by the United Provinces Provincial Hindu Sabha Head Office, Cawnpore.—United Press.

For Bombay Assembly

Is Your Name On Electoral Roll?

If Not, Rectify It By Making Application To Revising Authority Immediately

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

On Tuesday next, the 11th of August, will be published the electoral roll giving the list of voters to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The public of Bombay must not have forgotten that owing to the efforts of the Congress organisations in the city thousands of new voters, including women and Harijans who are eligible on literacy qualification, were added to the electoral roll before the provisional roll was closed on the 3rd July 1936. It is, however, possible that a large number of voters who for one reason or other could not apply in time for enrolment must have been left out from the electoral roll which is going to be published on Tuesday next. All is not lost yet and even now it is possible for those who have failed to apply in time to rectify their mistake by making applications to the Revising authority. There is a provision in the Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1936, which lays down that "any person claiming to be entitled to be an elector for a territorial constituency but who has not been included, in the electoral roll for the said constituency in consequence of his failure to make an application to the Registering Authority on or before the tenth day from the publication of the electoral roll excluding the day of such publication, apply to the Revising Authority to have his name included in the electoral roll as an elector for the said constituency. Such application shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by the certificate or extract required under these rules. Such application shall contain a statement that the applicant has not made any application in the manner prescribed."

REVISING AUTHORITY.

In pursuance of this provision, it is competent to those who have not applied before to send in their fresh applications to the Revising Authority between 11th and 21st of August, both days inclusive. The Revising Authority for the City of Bombay and Bombay Suburban territorial constituency is the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay. The B.P.C.C. has printed forms of application for this purpose and these can be had from the office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House) or from any of the offices of the District Congress Committees. As soon as the electoral roll is published, it is the duty of every citizen who is eligible to be enfranchised to see whether his or her name appears in the roll or not.

In case the name does not appear, no time must be lost in sending the application to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay. The Congress organisations in the city will be only too willing to give assistance to voters in this respect.

We hope this opportunity will not be lost and by the time the final roll is made no voter who is eligible to be in the list shall have been left out.

Thousand Persons Marooned In Gumti Floods

HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN LUCKNOW THREATENED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

There has been no improvement in the flood situation in the Lucknow district where owing to heavy rains in the neighbouring districts the river Gumti continues to rise at an alarming rate. About 1,000 persons are marooned in the Ghaila village about four miles from Lucknow where a big rescue boat capable of carrying 250 passengers has been rushed by the authorities.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS THREATENED.

Flood warning received from Sitapur indicates that the river may rise another foot to-morrow morning. In the Lucknow City water has entered the Residency Compound and the historic buildings Chattar, Manzil and Motimahal are now threatened. Water is several feet deep on all roads of the City near the river. The Husainabad Clock Tower is now standing in water four feet deep.

Reports of acute distress are pouring in continually from the affected areas. Malaria has broken out in several districts of the province.

GORAKHPUR'S NEEDS.

Baba Raghavadas, Congress leader of Gorakhpur, arrived here to-day. He is leaving with Mr. Mohanlal Saxena to-morrow for Cawnpore to organise relief work. Baba Raghavadas says that there is great demand for clothes in the Gorakhpur district—United Press.

FATAL LIGHTNING STROKE

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 7.

A message that has just been received from Rewa says that 13 persons have been struck by lightning in the interior of the State, resulting in the death of seven of them.

Sheobalack,, a Brahmin youth of a village (Turkey ?) three persons in Churmari Village and three others in Bakia were those who got the fatal shock.—United Press.

C. P. Governor At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 7.

The Acting Governor of the Central Provinces accompanied by his private secretary and personal staff arrived at Jubbulpore this evening by car from Nagpur. The arrival was private. His Excellency stays here till August 12. He lays the foundation stone of the Police Training School of Aug. 11.

Sir Charles Chitham, Inspector General of Police, arrived at Jubbulpore this afternoon from Nagpur.—A.P.

FURY
SENT AN INNOCENT MAN TO JAIL!
FURY
GOT INTO PEOPLE AND INCITED THEM TO MOB RULE!
FURY
DROVE THEM TO TAKING JUSTICE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS!
BUT—
FURY
WAS NOT GREAT ENOUGH TO CONQUER A YOUNG COUPLE'S LOVE!
FURY
WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND WITH ACTION AND THRILLS!
SEE
FURY
STARRING
SYLVIA SPENCER
SIDNEY—TRACY
With Walter Abel, Bruce Cabot, Edward Ellis, Walter Brennan, in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's dramatic sensation of the year.
"FURY" The brutal injustice of a raging, lawless mob could not destroy the love in the hearts of this boy and girl. It's a dramatic thunderbolt!
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OFF QUEEN'S ROAD
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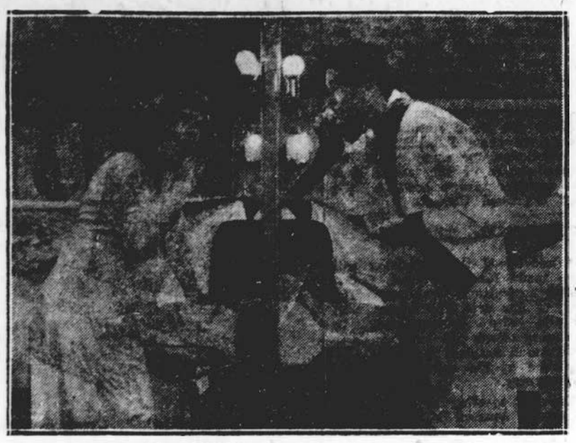
FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK



"The Moon is Our Hare" with Margaret Sullivan and Henry Fonder at the Pathe this week.

Pasteur's Service To Humanity

Great Screen Drama At Opera

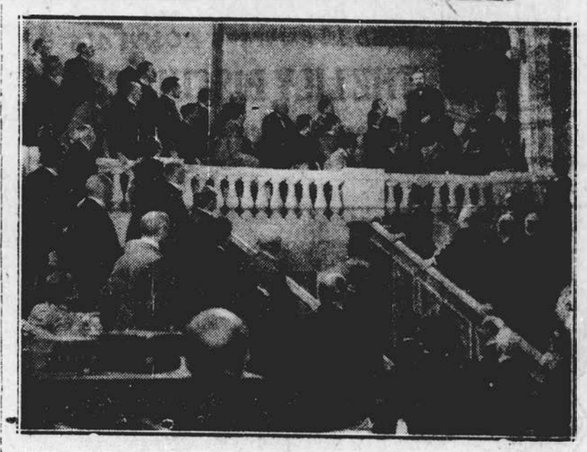
(By Our Dramatic Critic.)

The screen's manifold search for dramatic material has forced it to the inevitable. Its thrills, stunts, camera 'tricks,' bizarre novelties in music and dance and studio spectacles were all 'entertainment' flung with wide lavishness in the immature magnitude of power of the new medium of expression. Their mechanical assemblage, lack of dramatic insight and continuity all passed muster as good 'entertainment.' In fact, the apologists soon began to separate screen drama from 'entertainment' and thus stereotyped the types thus classified. But the recent studio devotion to the biographies of the great is more than indicative alike of the technical maturity of the screen medium and of its inevitable journey to the source of all drama—humanity, its daily struggles against hostile environment. Human emotions and the pliant screen medium of expression offer almost innumerable themes for dramatic treatment. But there are few themes so difficult and well-nigh inaccessible as the portrayal of the leader of men, the character which is built up and revealed by the resistance it offers to the elemental forces of conservatism, of ignorant, prejudiced, interested, massive bigotry.

"The story of Louis Pasteur" screened at the Royal Opera this evening is the life story of a great leader of men who served science for humanity and fought down the bigoted doctrines and passions of the interested orthodoxy of the Academy of Medicine of his time, the Academy powerful, and influential enough to send him in exile from Paris, Louis Pasteur's contribution to modern methods of surgery, his germ investigations and similar triumphs of preventive medicine have been known universally. But to find in an assemblage of test-tubes, microbes and microscopes and the back-ground of a clositered laboratory the elements of human drama and to communicate it effectively to thousands around the seven seas is to find the highest justification for the screen as one of the most elevated servants and teachers of humanity.

Paul Muni was, fortunately, the destined cast for the great character. And, he makes of the 'Story of Louis Pasteur" a great screen drama, makes it so by the sheer unerring strength of his art. As a player, Paul Muni has earned his distinction. It is possible to think of actors like James Cagney who remain James Cagney. But the contrast between the gifted player and the efficient craftsman may be clearly illustrated by another biographical portrayer George Arliss. George Arliss remains George Arliss and whether it is Duke of Wellington or Voltaire one could anticipate the mannered formula patent to George Arliss. Paul Muni, is seldom Paul Muni. He is 'Scarface', belongs to a 'Chain Gang' or courts martyrdom as Louis Pasteur, never courts applause as Paul Muni—and that is art, at its highest. One has only to watch him in the 'Story of Louis Pasteur' to know how he portrays the man behind the scientist—the leader of men evoking ridicule, hatred, persecution logically crowned as the servant of humanity. It is his acting that has made it possible to believe that the most subtle and intense human passions are not inaccessible to the screen.

The direction of William Dieterle Reinhardts associate, accentuates without ostentation but with perfect skill, the great character. Josephine Hutchinson and Anita Louise, are matched in a perfectly timing of cast.



"The Story of Louis Pasteur" with Paul Muni in the great screen drama at the Royal Opera House this week.

"SOME ONE AT THE DOOR"

At Excelsior

"Some One At The Door" now shown at the Excelsior is a new entertainment idea, a genuine thriller that is packed with comedy situations and complications that are tensely dramatic but are relieved with humorous touches. Everyone has heard of the tremendous success the play had during its London run. And many people have seen it on tour. It is even better than the play and in allowing Herbert Brahon to direct this subject B.I.P. chose a master producer, a man who is in his element directing comedy drama. Most of the situations are treated with mock seriousness by Billy Milton, the young B.I.P. star who, with Aileen Marso has the leading role.

Noah Beery, who takes the role of Kapel, the leader of the gang, is undoubtedly one of the most popular players on the screen today. To enumerate one quarter of the pictures in which he has made a hit would be impossible in the space at our disposal, but his name is always a guarantee that you are set for an outstanding and exceptional performance and there is the additional fact that in this he is directed by his old friend Herbert Brenon, who directed him in 'Beau Geste',' when he gave his memorable performance as the bullying legionaire sergeant.

The story made a first rate stage play and it makes an even finer and better film, a rare and unusual mixture of comedy thriller of two young but impecunious people who hit on the idea of staging a fake murder so that they will be able to sell the story to the newspapers and earn themselves some much needed cash. Complications arise however with the arrival of some real crooks and the situations that result provide the onlooker with thrills that are dramatic and tense. The eerie atmosphere of the big deserted mansion is just the background necessary for this comedy thriller, and the laughs come frequently as a relief from the tenseness and suspense of the more dramatic moments. Here is the story.

While three gay young people were planning the crime hoax of the century, real crime came knocking at their door. Ronnie Martin's chagrin at finding his rich uncle had left him nothing was modified slightly by the news that his sister Sally had inherited the long empty Narracott Manor. It would provide them with an inspiring setting where he could evolve a great newspaper scoop. The sinister atmosphere of Narracott Manor and the forbidding features of Price, the butler, soon gave Ronnie the raw material for his Big Idea. That was nothing less than "murdering his sister and standing trial for the crime. Naturally, Sally objected until her sweetheart, Bill Reid, a Medical Student, who reluctantly supplies a "Corpse", gave his approval of the plan. This, of course, provided for Sally's dramatic reappearance at the trial, alive and well, after which Ronnie, the acquitted hero, might earn several thousand pounds by selling his life story to the newspapers. Having secreted Sally in an underground room, Ronnie laboriously lays the clues for his arrest. Meanwhile Price and a Bookmaker named Kapel who is a neighbour are much more concerned with the matter of the Wyvern Jewels, stolen some months before which have, in fact, been concealed in the room where Sally is now hiding. In his search for the hidden jewels, Price murders a former associate named Soames, but still finds himself unable to secure them because he cannot discover the secret entrance to Sally's hiding place. Kapel now joins Price in the search which is on the point of success, when Sally discovers the jewels herself. This discovery upsets the plan—Sally can no longer be kept in her hiding place and Ronnie arranges for Sally, Bill and himself to hasten to Scotland Yard. From now on, nothing happens to plan—the situations develop and change with kaleidoscopic speed. In the end Ronnie gets his story—better and far thrilling than the one he intended—so that when at last he telephones "Central 8000" and the reply is "Sub-editors?"—he can proclaim with justifiable pride—"Subeditors, hell—Give me Lord Beaverbrook:"

"Some One at the Door" at the Excelsior this week.

"THE MOON'S OUR HOME" GAY COMEDY ROMANCE

At Pathe

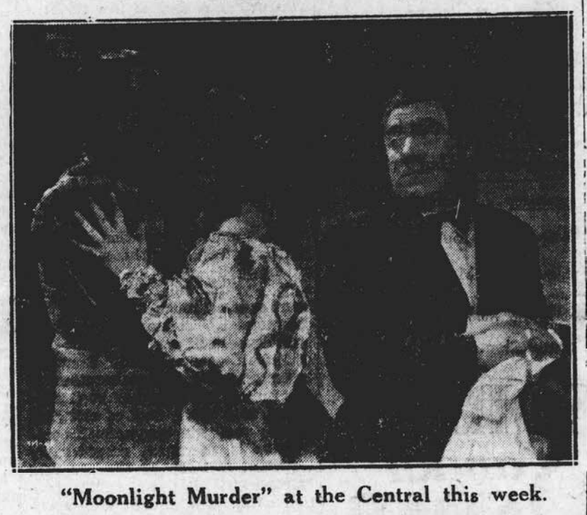
"The Moon's Our Home," Walter Wanger's latest production for Paramount, opens Tuesday at the Pathe Theatre with that capable screen actress, Margaret Sullavan, in the star role.

Directed by William A. Seiter from a Faith Baldwin story, "The Moon's Our Home" deals with two international celebrities who have learned to hate each other merely on the strength of their reputations.

As a fiery-tempered, pampered, though, beautiful screen star, Miss Sullavan refers to a noted world explorer-author over whom millions of women have gone mad, as the "kind of person who would be lost without his hot water bottle." Henry Fonda, as the globe trotter, refers to the screen star as a "phoney blonde with a face that resembles French pastry."

They eventually meet under assumed names, and, without knowing each other's real identity, fall in love. They are married, but, almost immediately, their temperaments clash. The bride leaves the bridegroom flat. Relenting, they make a frantic search for each other and the amusing situations which arise from the search, and the manner in which the scrappy pair become reconciled, make "The Moon's Our Home" lively screen entertainment.

Others supporting Miss Sullavan are Henrietta Crosman, Beulah Bondi, Lucien Littlefield and Dorothy Stickney. The story was adapted for the screen by Isabel Dawn and Boyce De Gaw. Don't miss it.



"Moonlight Murder" at the Central this week.

ROMANCE AND NECROMANCY ARE KEY TO STRANGE DRAMA

At The Capitol

"Dracula's Daughter" the Universal film commences its engagement at the Capitol from to-day. It is a case of romance versus necromancy, with the accent on the neck as far as the vampire's appetites are concerned. Every adult knows what romance is. For the benefit of the uninitiated, it is growing attachment between a girl and a man under the influence of moonlight, roses and music. An excellent example is the romance between the two characters portrayed by Otto Kruger and Marguerite Churchill in "Dracula's Daughter" on the screen. Kruger has the role of a scientist who tries to cure the vampire of her playful little tricks. Miss Churchill is seen as the sweetheart whose romantic ideas lead her into jealousy and into the vampire lady's mysterious parlor. Which is a much more ominous chamber than the spider's best room of classic fame. Necromancy is the black art practised by Dracula's Daughter. It is her magic of invoking evil through the hold she has on human beings because of her hypnotic influence. She has inherited her vampire's desire from Dracula, who craved human blood. This sorceress asks the scientist to help her escape from the curse of heritage. Gloria Holden interprets the compelling fascinating personality. When she gets some romantic ideas herself and tries to win him away from his sweetheart, then comes the tug of war. It becomes a battle between a girl and a superwoman over the possession of a man. The situation is solved only when the climax of the photoplay has been reached. Lambert Hillyer directed the tensely dramatic narrative. Other players prominent in the cast include Edward Van Sloan, Irvin Pichel and Hedda Hopper.

Recreate Hollywood Bowl As Thrilling Background For "Moonlight Murder"

Reproduction of the Hollywood Bowl as the locale of a film opera performance, makes a tribute from the screen to an institution that has brought Hollywood fame just as have motion pictures themselves.

For the Hollywood Bowl and its "concerts under the stars" are known all over the world. Great conductors from Europe, masters of music, such as Sir Henry Wood, Pierre Monteux, Stravinsky, Otto Klemperer, Hugo Hertz and others have conducted there "under heaven's canopy."

Aside from the symphonies, many unusual performances, such as De Koven's "Robin Hood," with a cast of one thousand; outstanding ballets, and receptions to famous characters have been staged there.

The Bowl was reproduced at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, to serve as a setting for "Il Trovatore" in "Moonlight Murder," new mystery romance, with an operatic background, coming. . . . to the . . . theatre. The story hinges on the murder of a famous tenor as he sings before a Bowl audience. Chester Morris plays the detective who solves the mystery, assisted by Madge Evans.

Leo Carillo portrays the tenor. H. B. Warner, J. Carrol Naish, Katharine Alexander, Benita Hume, Grant Mitchell, Duncan Renaldo, Leonard Ceeley, Robert McWade and Frank McHugh are in the cast, directed by Edwin L. Marin.

The important arias and ensembles were staged in Bowl style by William Von Wymetal who once directed for the Metropolitan Opera House. The "Miserere," "Tempest of the Heart," "Anvil Chorus," "Some Heavenly Force," and Azucena's song, are among the numbers of the Verdi masterpieces which are used.

The new picture is an original by Albert Cohen and Robert T. Shannon, with screen play by Florence Ryerson and Edgar Allan Woolf, and the producers are Lucien Hubbard and Ned Marin.

Performances in the famous Bowl are not presented in the conventional style. In case of an operatic presentation the orchestra is hidden among trees and shrubs instead of being in a pit before the stage, and plants and trees are actually used for exteriors. The size of the Bowl stage permits lavish handling of scenery. All of these features are reproduced in the picture presentation, which will literally bring the famous Hollywood institution to millions who have never seen it.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

Second Week At The Regal

Freddie Bartholomew and Dolores Costello Barrymore are co-starred in "Little Lord Fauntleroy" the Selznick International Picture, which is retained at the Regal Theatre. The first independent production of David O. Selznick, who made such hits as "David Copperfield", "A Tale of Two Cities" "Dinner at Eight" "Viva Villa" and "Anna Karenina" this charming picturization of the world famous France Hodgson Burnett story boasts a brilliant supporting cast, including C. Aubrey Smith, Guy Kibbe, Mickey Rooney, Henry Sephenson, E. E. Clive, Una O'Connor, Jackie Searl, Ivan Simpson, Jessie Ralph, Constance Collier and others. Hugh Walpole, distingu'shed novelist, who adopted the story to the screen, has adhered faithfully to the origin, which is laid in the England and America of the 80's. The chief departure from tradition is in the appearance of Fauntleroy, for Fred Bartholomew wears neither the long golden curls nor the plush suit associated with the character. The story follows the familiar adventures of the little American boy who became a nobleman and went to England to live in Dorincourt Castle with his grandfather, the irascible old Earl, who refuses to recognise the child's adored young mother, 'Dearest', because his late son had married her against his wishes. How the little chap's love works a complete transformation in the gruff of old fellow is charmingly depicted, and the menace is introduced in the person of a vulgar woman who appears to claim that her son, an unpleasant little brat, is the rightful heir. After many difficulties, "Little Lord Fauntleroy's" right to the title is securely established ,however, and the Earl makes the child's happiness complete by bringing 'Dearest' to Dorincourt. Dolores Costello Barrymore returns to the screen as 'Dearest'; C. Aubrey Smith is seen as the Earl; Guy Kibbe plays Mr. Hobbs, the jovial grocer; Mickey Rooney is cast as Dick, the bootblack; Henry Stephenson plays the Earl's lawyer. Havisham and Jackie Searl is seen as the false claimant.

"Dracula's Daughter" at t he Capitol this week.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy" with Freddie Bartholomew and Dolores Costello Barrymore at the Regal retained for second week.

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WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

BUILDS UP RUN-DOWN SYSTEMS

Railways Must Be Responsible To Legislature

"FINANCIAL POSITION CAUSING ANXIETY"

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy Suggests Searching & Thorough Inquiry

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner and Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways, interviewed the members of the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Friday afternoon and had a long conversation on various matters relating to the Railway Administration.

FEDERAL ASSEMBLY'S TASK.

In welcoming Sir Guthrie and Mr. P. R. Rau, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber suggested that if and when the Federal Assembly was constituted, that body should be entrusted with the task of setting up a Railway Authority on lines acceptable to public opinion.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

Continuing Sir Rahimtoola made a strong case for a thorough and searching inquiry into the "unsatisfactory state of Railway Finances."

Sir Rahimtoola said:—

The first item, which my Committee have tabled on the agenda, is with regard to the proposed Statutory Federal Railway Authority. The views of my Committee on this question were communicated to Government some time back and these views were further amplified in the speeches of the Chamber's Presidents. The necessity has not yet been proved for the establishment of such a Railway Authority as is being contemplated to be set up under the Government of India Act, 1935. The ultimate aim of the Government of India Act is to transfer to the representatives of the people increasing responsibilities in the governance of the country and it is, therefore, difficult to understand why it is proposed to set up now a Railway Authority, which will not be amenable to any control by the Legislature.

"IRRESPONSIBLE."

The financial position of the Railways has been the subject of much public attention during recent years, and has naturally been causing much anxiety to the commercial community, which considers itself as the watch-dog of Indian economic and financial interests. The administration of the Indian Railways has been subjected to a great deal of criticism of late and the commercial community is, therefore, considerably surprised to learn of the proposal to place the Railway administration as an independent and irresponsible entity not responsible to the Indian Legislature. The suggestion of my Committee was that if and when the Federal Assembly is constituted, that body should be entrusted with the task of setting up a Railway Authority on lines acceptable to public opinion. The Indian commercial community, at any rate, is very strongly opposed to some of the objectionable principles contained in the Government of India Act in regard to the provisions for the constitution of the Federal Railway Authority. Under those provisions the Railway Budget is not to be subject to the vote of the Legislature. To this principle the Indian commercial community cannot subscribe at any time. In any event no such organisation as is now contemplated should be foisted upon the country now as difficulties may arise afterwards for the Federal Assembly to alter the constitution in the desired manner then.

ENQUIRY INTO RAILWAY FINANCES.

As I have just mentioned, the question of the Railway Finances has been an absorbing topic with the public in general and especially the commercial community for some time past. It is very significant that whereas in the year 1924-'25 the working of the Indian Railways showed a surplus of Rs. 13 crores, in 1930 it showed a deficit of Rs. 10 crores. Recently, the deficit has been reduced to between Rs. 4 and 4-1/2 crores. There is thus a remarkable deterioration of about Rs. 23 crores in the earnings of the Railways over the last five years, causing a serious depletion of reserves and the depreciation funds. The Railways are the most important asset of the people of this country and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the unsatisfactory state of Railway finances should cause apprehensions in the public mind, and there should be a demand for a thorough and searching enquiry into its causes. Although public demands for such enquiries have been met by Government on certain occasions, my Committee are sorry to say that the procedure followed by Government in the conduct of such enquiries has invariably been extremely unsatisfactory, in that all the major enquiries conducted hitherto into the working of the Indian Railways has been done by an individual expert assisted by one or two Railway officials. These experts have been in most cases foreigners, who though possessed of the requisite knowledge, ability and experience to conduct such enquiries were nevertheless unacquainted with Indian conditions and were, therefore, unable to appreciate the peculiar needs of India. My Committee, therefore, whilst admitting the necessity for experts assistance in such enquiries, would like to emphasise the need for Indian businessmen being associated with such enquiries in order that business outlook and business methods may be brought into application to put the Railway Finances on a commercial footing, namely, to make the Railways pay their ways. An enquiry into the Railway Finances is urgently called for, but to have this enquiry placed in the hands of one or two foreign experts would be merely tinkering with the issue and would be entirely unsatisfactory.

ENHANCEMENT OF FREIGHT RATES.

The adverse financial condition of the Railways led the Hon'ble the Commerce Member to remark that the deficit would have to be met, to some extent, by an increase in freight rates; and you also Sir, have stated that you propose to stimulate your earnings by making certain adjustments in your rates and fares. As a result of this, a list of some 200 articles was forwarded to the various Chambers of Commerce for opinion regarding the enhancement of freight rates for the same. As my Committee pointed out in their reply, many of the articles mentioned in the list relate to agriculture or to small industries and it would be a great hardship to those interests if the proposals to enhance freight rates were put into effect. I am afraid, therefore, we differ from Government fundamentally on these issues. We firmly believe that the remedy for getting increased revenue does not lie in the enhancement of foreign rates, but rather in the opposite direction, namely, in a wise and judicious reduction of freight rates and passenger fares and by making Railway travel more attractive and comfortable, particularly to lower class passengers.

ROAD-RAIL COMPETITION.

This brings us to the next item on the Agenda, namely, competition of Motor Transport with the Railways. My Committee have noted that Motor Transport has been rapidly increasing in India during the past few years, but are unable to state at present with any precision as to how much of this increase is attributable to the natural development of road transport in India and how much of it can be attributed to diversion of rail traffic to road traffic. It woud appear, however, that Government have already come to the conclusion that one of the causes for the deterioration in the earnings of the Railways is definitely attributable to competition from road transport and my Committee note that the matter was discussed at some length by the Transport Advisory Council during its recent sitting in Simla and that as a result legislation for the better control of road traffic is under contemplation by the Government of India. Whilst my Committee appreciate the necessity to safeguard the interests of the Railways, my Committee also desire to emphasise the importance of the existence of an adequate and comprehensive system of road transport in India as an integral part of the internal communication system in this country.

SCOPE FOR RETRENCHMENT.

We hope you will kindly have these matters looked into. It may be said that in one breath we ask for a reduction in freight rates and passenger fares and in another we demand costly convenience and comfort. We have already indicated how in our opinion the income could be increased and at this stage I need only mention that, in spite of retrenchments carried out, there is still a vast scope for cutting down establishment and working charges.

A general discussion then ensued in which many members took part. Sir Guthrie Russel and Mr. P. R. Rau suitably replied and the meeting then terminated.

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and therefore one more week

2nd Glorious Week

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WARDHA MARWARI VIDYALAYA

Reorganised And Thrown Open To Harijans

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 7.

Since taking over the charge of the local Marwari Vidyalaya by the Marwari Educational Society in last February Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been taking keen interest in the development of the institution along national lines.

The Marathi section has been separated from the Hindi section and Mr. E. W. Aryanayakam F.R.A.S. who was at Shantiniketan for many years has taken the charge of the latter. Both sections are now thrown open to the so-called Depressed Classes.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

It is understood that provision will soon be made for commercial, industrial and agricultural training. The teaching of fine arts like music and painting is also contemplated. In short sincere efforts are being made to evolve a sound national system of education based on the spiritual heritage of the country.

At the last meeting of the Society Mr. Narayan Agarwal M.A. was appointed Secretary of the Marwari Educational Society. Messrs. Aryanayakam and Agarwal are determined to leave no nerve unstrained in making Wardha a centre of model national education.—United Press.

Harijan Sangh Grant For Rural Uplift

TRIVANDRUM August 7

With a view to starting rural reconstruction work in select areas the Harijan Sevak Sangh has donated Rs. 7,000. The scheme for this work is now being prepared by the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh for submission to the Central Board of the All India Sangh.

The scheme will mainly comprise organisation of cottage industries including bee-keeping and poultry farming for Harijans.—A. P.

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Suffered Agony With Rheumatism For 20 Years

NOW WEARS SAME SHOES ALL DAYS WITHOUT PAIN

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"I have been using Kruschen Salts for four years. For twenty years previously I had suffered agony with my feet, sometimes changing my shoes five times a day, and frequently sitting without any as the pain was so great. Now I can wear the same pair of shoes all day with comfort. I cannot speak too highly of Kruschen Salts. Only those who had been in constant pain with their feet for years can realise what it is to be free."—(Mrs.) E.A.

It is the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid, lodging between the joints, which are responsible for the agony of rheumatism. Kruschen Salts dissolve these torturing crystals and promptly expel them from the system. That is why Kruschen brings such quick and comforting relief from the pains of rheumatism and other uric acid complaints.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

A SOUND ADVICE TO DIABETES SUFFERERS!!!

Of the numerous patients cured under his treatment, Mr. G. P. Karmarkar, 108D, Fanaswadi, Bombay 2, writes on 1-8-1936:—

"I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 10 years and have tried many medicines but to no effect. I put myself under Dr. S. R. Iyengar's treatment and he prescribed me 52 days' medicine. I was completely cured before the course was finished. Before the treatment, my S. P. Gravity was 1035 and Sugar 5.50 per cent. After the treatment, it was found that S. P. Gravity was 1010 and Sugar "Nil." I should like to recommend Dr. S. R. Iyengar's invaluable course of Diabetes, to the Suffering Public, and I am sure they will get cured if they will be consulted personally."

At once, consult personally Dr. S. R. IYENGAR, "Diabetes Specialist," at Dahanukar Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

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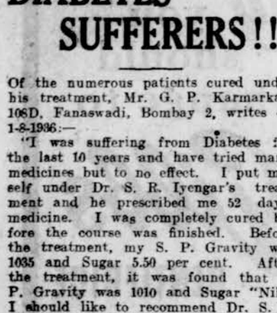

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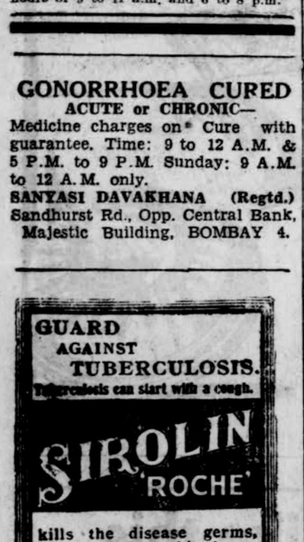

Happiness Through Self-Realisation

Individual Must Be Given Full Scope For Development

KUMARAPPA'S CASE FOR SUPPORT OF A. I. V. I. A.

(From Our Correspondent)
SHIMOGA (By Mail).

"What leads to happiness is not the quantity of money, we possess nor the increase of our wants but realisation of the inner urge for self-expression. If we can attain this without an emphasis on multiplicity of wants, we shall realise in a larger measure true happiness and usher in peace." In this strain Mr. J. C. Kumarappa gave a lecture at the Town Hall before a crowded gathering, when Mr. B. Garudachar presided. The lecture was organised under the auspices of the Karnataka Sangha.

Proceeding further he said:

"In the past, peace of a nation has been disturbed by various factors such as the desire for booty and loot by organised gangs of marauders or by a desire for personal aggrandisement of military leaders or for the satisfaction of tribal feuds for avenging of wrongs or for extension of national borders. But for the time being, these forms of disturbance are only of historical interest as the present organisation of the world depends largely on the economic activities of the nation. Where economic interest of one nation clashes with that of another, it leads to disturbance or again if the nation requires the subjugation of other nations, it leads to warfare. We shall not concern ourselves with any of the earlier factors of disturbance but concentrate on the causes that lead to the disturbance of world peace during modern days.

EARLIEST FORM OF ECONOMIC NEED

To consider the question from this point of view, it will be necessary to spend a few more minutes in analysing the developments of the economic organisations since the very beginning. In the earliest form the demand is represented by animal hunger, protection against weather and shelter from danger. The satisfaction of these led to economic activity. When such economic activity of one individual takes into consideration, the rights and obligations of other individuals, we come across what we call civilization.

But a satisfaction of these demands, without any consideration for others is the animal form of supplying the need. In the measure in which the considerations of others' rights prevents the selfishness by the scale, we may judge the progress that the nation has made in civilisation. All forms, which suppress other nations to satisfy our own needs is barbarous. Consideration for others distinguishes the gentlemen from the boors.

If we aim at peace of the world we have to formulate an organisation, in which force or armaments do not form an integral part. As far as we can see the only organisation that can be possible to fulfil this requirement is a form in which the individual producer produces for the local demand. This of course relates only to commodity production as public utilities, by their very nature, call for centralised and socialised production. The problem of marketing is a feature of a system of production, which generally ignores the demand.

Such a system is against Nature and requires force to maintain it. The natural system will be one, in which supplies are produced to satisfy existing demand in such a system force and armaments have no part to play. Until we are in a position to produce the articles that are called for, by taking into consideration the primary needs in an organised way, which in itself while satisfying the demand does not depend for its working out an artificial methods enforced by violence it will be futile to expect peace in the world.

TRUE VALUES.

If we lay an undue emphasis on the material welfare, we are in danger of losing sight of true values. The money values that we judge by to-day are dictated by the materialistic and capitalistic methods of centralised production in which money alone affords an easy "Yard-stick." Generally speaking, we do not value life by this standard. What leads to happiness is not the quantity of money we possess nor the increase of our wants but realisation of the inner urge for self-expression. If we can attain this without an emphasis on multiplicity of wants we shall realise in a larger measure true happiness and usher in peace.

PROFIT DRAWN FROM LOSS OF OTHERS.

It is with this object of relegating force and violence to the animal kingdom and cleansing the economic activities of human beings from a profit drawn from the loss of others that the All India Village Industries Association was started, to give full scope for the development of the individual, for the production of the articles that are needed by the locality and for the supply of demand that exists. It is hoped that friends who are present here will realise the cultural basis of our Association and support the Industries that are found nearabouts without resorting to finery that come from far off nor support the products of exploited labour. I trust everyone here will be a discriminating buyer who considers the welfare of the brother who produces goods to supply his needs as being more important than the slightly higher-prices that he may have to pay in the earlier stages for encouraging local production.

Mr. R. V. Damania, B. Com., G.D.A., R.A. who is proceeding to London per M.V. "Victoria" on Monday next for the examination of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors.

I. L. O. MARITIME CONFERENCE

Employers' Federation Nominee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sir H. P. Mody, on behalf of the Employers' Federation of India, has proposed to the Government of India the name of Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager, Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bombay, for nomination as the Indian Employers' Delegate at the Special Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference to be held in October next at Geneva.

The Conference will begin on 6th October 1936 to consider the following subjects:—(1) manning, in conjunction with hours of work on board the ship; (2) Holidays with pay for seamen; (3) protection of seamen against sickness; (4) Promotion of seamen's welfare in ports; (5) Minimum requirement of professional capacity in the case of captains, navigating and engineer officers in charge of watches on board merchant ships.

There is also to be a short second session on the 22nd October, to consider the revision of the Draft Convention fixing the minimum age for admission of children to employment at sea.

The United Provinces Government has sanctioned a pension of Rs. 75 per month for the first ten years and Rs. 50 per month for the next five years for the maintenance of the family of Mr. Jayanti Prasad, a Sub-Inspector of Police, who was shot dead, when went to arrest a dacoit in a village named Pipalgaon in Fatehgarh District.

A further sanction of Rs. 2,000 for the marriage of his daughters has also been granted by the Government.

MR. ALIBHOY A. PEERBHOY DEAD

Scion Of Illustrious Family He Helped Brothers To Fight Orthodoxy

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Alibhoy Adamji Pirbhoy, the youngest son of the late Sir Adamji Firbhoy, Kt.

Mr. Alibhoy, after finishing his education at the Elphinstone School, joined the firm of Sir Adamji Firbhoy and Sons. In those days the firm owned one of the biggest mills in Bombay, situate at Tardeo, Mr. Alibhoy was looking after the management of the mills.

Like his father he was a staunch believer and follower of the Daoodi Bohra religion and in early life was a great friend of the Moolaji Saheb, but when the Peerbhoys wanted certain reforms to be carried out for the benefit and uplift of the community, they were looked upon as the enemies of the religion by the orthodox section of the community and there was such excitement in the community that thousands of Bohras closed their business and assembled at Badri Mahal to influence the Moolaji Saheb to take severe steps against these reformers.

As a result the Moolaji Saheb excommunicated the family in 1917 and since those days Mr. Alibhoy had stood shoulder to shoulder with his brothers, including Mr. Ebrahim and Mr. Karimbhoy.

The Peerbhoys were much harassed and insulted by some of the blind followers of Mullaji Saheb and Mr. Alibhoy had also to suffer along with his brothers. As a result of the excommunication there were now and then troubles and riotous scenes at the Narielwadi Bohra Burial Ground.

Some years ago Mrs. Alibhoy died and the managers of the burial

Mr. Alibhoy Adamjee Peerbhoy in his younger days.

ground refused permission for the burial. The body remained unburied for two days. Attempts were made to obtain an injunction from the High Court but they failed and when the body was ultimately buried.

After this sad experience a suit was filed by Mr. Alibhoy and a portion of the Narielwadi was reserved for the burial of those who were ex-communicated. There his own body now lies in peace.

Mr. Alibhoy was a sincere reformer, who gave all he had for the sake of his conscience and though born with a silver spoon in his mouth, died a poor man.

The deceased gentleman had been ailing for some time and was under treatment in a nursing home. As he did not get better he asked to be taken home. Dr. Vingarten and Dr. Benge were called in and made every effort to save him but he expired yesterday.

Sad Fall In Fortune

The late Sir Adamji was a self-made man. He started life as a pedlar but by natural business instinct, which is the characteristic of the Daoodi Bohras, he rose to the position of a merchant prince, amassed a large fortune and gave lakhs and lakhs of rupees in charities.

Mr. Alibhoy and his four brothers succeeded him and they carried on the huge business of their father for many years. Unfortunately, owing to great differences with the Head Mullaji Saheb of the Daoodi Bohra community, they were involved in ruinous and disastrous litigation, the result of which was bitter strife in the community, and loss of fortune.

How huge sums were spent in litigation can be imagined from the fact that in the famous Chandabhoy Gulla case in the High Court of Bombay, in which Mr. Alibhoy was a party to the suit, along with his brother, Mr. Ebrahim and others, when the Consent Decree was taken, the Peerbhoys had to pay more than Rs. 2,00,000 as their legal charges.

Another famous suit was in connection with the sanatorium at Charni Road, which was founded by the late Sir Adamji at a cost of about Rs. 5,00,000. The sanatorium was boycotted by the followers of the Mullaji Saheb, but according to the right claimed by them under the Trust Deed the sons of the late Sir Adamji were using a section of the building as their residence.

Privy Council Decision

As all the sons of Sir Adamji were ex-communictaed by the Mullaji Saheb, it was claimed by him in the High Court suit that they were not fit to be Trustees of of the sanatorium and that they were not entitled to use it for their own purpose. The fight was carried on upto the Privy Council, which concurred with the judgment of the Appellate side and the Peerbhoys were replaced by new Trustees and had to vacate the premises, in which they had lived for fifteen years.

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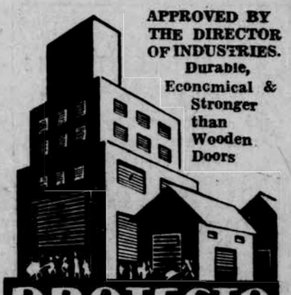

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DHOOP CHHAON
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PAREL.

Merchants' Charge-Sheet Against Sugar Mill-Owners

Mr. Jagjiwan Ujamshi Analyses The Present Position Of The Sugar Industry

The following are extracts from a speech of Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji, President of the Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay, which was read before a Conference of Sugar mill-owners and merchants recently held in Calcutta:—

"We the sugar merchants today feel that your Association has still not understood the gravity of situation otherwise this Conference would have been called at Cawnpore, the actual centre of sugar industry and mutual contact would have carried us a long way towards understanding the actual situation and exploring the ways and means of progress. I would say that the choice of a place is not a happy one. This has caused in our minds a suspicion that you are still not earnest for such a Conference.

Nowhere else in any part of the world have I seen industrialists thinking and acting in their own interests regardless of the fact that their own interests are wholly dependent upon the welfare of the class which has come to occupy a place of importance in the present order of society. I am sorry I have to tell a different story in our country. Long experience and years of contact have made me to believe that the Indian millowners think themselves superior to the merchants. But a greater misconception than this cannot exist. It is needless to exaggerate the important part played by the merchant-class towards helping the industry. If industrialists are considered to be the heart of industry the merchants can be called the veins of the industry. If this is lost sight of by members of your Association as at present under the boom of protection, then the future of the industry is never going to be stable and in a few years everyone of us will realise that a fine opportunity for the industry is lost. I request for a change of mentality of your members that protection although granted by the Government, actually comes from the consumers through the co-operation of the merchants. Protection, moreover is not meant only for the industrialists but for the trading class also.

"The present crisis is not a sudden outburst of unseen and uncontrollable forces but it seems to me it is a result of accumulated neglect and self-created evils. The attitude of some of the mill-owners thinking of their ownselves only has exaggerated the evil. Merchants have been a long since clamouring for a number of fair facilities but no heed has so long been paid to them. It is really an irony of fate that even though there is no overproduction this year, still the crisis is serious. The reason is not far to seek. Merchants will always rely on statistics supplied to them but here they were misled by the forecasts. The millowners may blame the Government Technologist for such a forecast and the sugar Technologist may blame the millowners for not supplying the outturn returns timely but between these two we the merchants are crushed. Either the Sugar Technologist or the mill-owners should have published every month the production and delivery figures with carryover at the end of every month which would have helped the merchants to understand the market tendency clearly. In Java, the producers publish a forecast before the commencement of the season and then during the crushing season every month they publish revised estimate and then the final one. The Java Government statistical Department publishes the Export figures with destinations every month. All this helps to form opinion of the market tendency.

DIFFICULTIES OF MERCHANTS.

"The millowners have never tried to understand the difficulties of the merchants. The merchant, having entered into a contract with a particular mill, tries to push on that quality into the market. If in the beginning the quality is received regularly the demand is created for such quality. But as the crushing season develops, he begins to get different quality and the demand for such at once ceases. He complains to the Mill Agents. The Mill Agents report to the owners, promises of enquiry are made but rarely anything done further and in the meantime the delivery period of the contract approaches and the merchant becomes nervous what to do.

CREATE CONFIDENCE

"The first business of this meeting should be how to restore the confidence into the market. This can only be done either by fixing the minimum prices of the qualities jointly by the merchants and the millowners themselves. Secondly the merchants should be given the first opportunity to sell their stock. Thirdly the fair compensation to be allowed to merchants. Further an announcement be made to-day that the new crop crushing will be delayed till the 1st of December. If this is done, it is more in the interest of the millowners than in the interest of the merchants."

ROBBERS RAID JHALOD VILLAGE

Break Into Farmer's House And Decamp With Cash, Grains And Poultry

DOHAD August 6

On the night of the 4th inst. a sensational case of loot occurred here.

More than 50 robbers raided a village named Nansalai of Jhalod Taluqa, broke open the doors of a Kunbi farmer and took away cash clothes, and grains. Many goats and chickens were robbed from the surrounding Bhil huts. The robbers disappeared before aid came from the surrounding villages. The Taluqa Officers rushed to the spot immediately but to no purpose.

The D. S. P. and the District Magistrate have been informed of the occurrence by telegrams.

BEAWAR STRIKE STILL GOING ON

The strike situation of Beawar remains unchanged.

The millowners are still adamant. The strikers also are equally determined in their peaceful fight. Their plight is aggravated day by day by the impending famine in Rajputana. But those who have actually nothing to eat, are being fed by Seth Shivlal Jagadia who is expected to arrive in Bombay by the Gujrat Mail to-morrow morning.

Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor, the Secretary of the Labour Union, has also arrived here this morning to consult the local leaders about the Rajputana Labour Conference that is going to be held at Beawar in the last week of this month.

INDIAN STUDENTS ABROAD

(Continued from page 6).

in Czechoslovakia there are some Indian students adding to their knowledge and I trust that more of them may be coming to this city in future."

A young Indian student, Mukerjee, undergoing training at Bata Works in Zlin (Czechoslovakia) thanked the Mayor on behalf of the Federation in Czech language. The ease and fluency with which he spoke Czech came as a surprise to many.

Prof. Lesny's Paper

Professor Lesny, the eminent Indologist and President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society, then read out messages of welcome with wishes of success to the Convention from various persons headed by the Rector of the Charles University in Prague. Professor Lesny also referred to a note expressing good wishes received from the veteran Indologist, Professor Winternitz, in Prague, who for reasons of health was prevented from attending the meeting. Following the reading of the messages, Professor Lesny extended a welcome to the Convention in his capacity as President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague. On behalf of the cultural section of the Oriental Institute, Professor Pertold, speaking in Hindi, delivered a lecture on the Cultural Heritage of India and offered a hearty welcome to the Convention. After statements of welcome by various students' organisations, the formal part of the proceedings came to an end, and the meeting adjourned for a short interval.

When the Convention assembled again, Professor Lesny read an instructive paper on cultural contact between India and Europe. Proceeding with a quotation from Max Muller, Professor Lesny emphasized and developed, India's hold, position and contribution in some basic directions. He expressed the influence Indian thought had exerted widely in Europe and elaborated the point with references to the writings of the well-known Czech writer, Otakar Brezina. Coming to modern times, Professor Lesny dealt on the work of Rabindranath Tagore and the light extended by it, as he suggested, with its special value in this period of strain and stress.

President's Speech

After Professor Lesny's reading of his paper, the newly elected President of the Federation, Professor Niharranjan Ray, made an interesting speech, delivered with much feeling and considerable eloquence. He referred to the joy and satisfaction of holding the Convention in a great historic town and one of enchanting beauty in many ways. In this connection he spoke, displaying good knowledge of Czechoslovakia's interesting history, of the town closely bringing associations, with their value and significance, of Bohemia's ancient glory, the lapse for a period, the movement for regeneration and self-determination in modern age that found its culmination in the work of Professor Masaryk, and the impressive and inspiring work of progress in many directions carried under the new era. Professor Ray thanked the various organizations and individuals who had kindly extended their aid in helping the Convention of the Federation in Prague, making a special mention of the Oriental Institute under its distinguished President, Minister Hottowetz. In the second part of his speech, Professor Ray dealt with various issues closely bound with student life and activities. He referred to the tasks of the Federation in attending to the advancement of Indian interests and concluded by putting forward the suggestion of developing exchange visits and making a plea for extending contacts with student organizations in Europe and retaining connection with student organizations in India.

In the afternoon, after the inaugural meeting of the Convention, a reception was held by the Oriental Institute, followed by a lantern slide lecture dealing with interesting aspects of Czechoslovakia by Dr. Baum of the Prague Museum.

Resolutions

The Convention during the period of its session devoted attention to discussion of various issues reveral of technical nature bound with the work of the Federation and different resolutions. It adopted resolutions expressing condolence at the deaths of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Dr Ansari, Mr. Abbas Tyabji and Sir Ranjendranath Mukerjee; recording protest at the detention of Subhas Chandra Bose and many others, several of them being students; welcoming the move to safeguarding of Civil Liberties in India; expressing thanks to Professor Amiya Chakravarti, the retiring President, for his valuable guidance and close interest; expressing thanks to various institutions in Czechoslovakia, particularly the Oriental Institute, the Export Institute, the Universities, and the Central Association of Students in Prague, for help rendered and interest extended in connection with the Convention; recording appreciation of the facilities for training to Indian students afforded by Czechoslovakia and expressing hope of extension of such facilities recording that German authorities had failed to give a reply to a communication forwarded by the Federation on a statement in Munich by the German Chancellor with disparaging references to Indians and calling on the Executive to issue a reminder; stating attention being given to see the feasibility of the League of Nations through the organization for international intellectual co-operation enabling the Federation to form contacts with cultural organizations; underlying the interests of Chambers of Commerce in India in the matter of obtaining practical training for Indian students abroad; urging the adoption of steps for the removal of disabilities of Indian students in regard to admission in certain educational centres; and deciding to have London for the while as the headquarters of the Federation.

At the final sitting of the Convention, on the request of the new President of the Federation to the retiring President to give a concluding statement, Professor Amiya Chakravarti made a thoughtful speech on the lines of approach in regard to the future work of the Federation. He made a plea for a realistic attitude, concentration on concrete work, and devoting attention to the advancement of fundamentally progressive ideas in a practical manner and to extent possible. Professor Ray thereupon with a short speech wound up proceedings and brought the Convention formally to an end.

Visits To Institutions

In connection with the Convention visits were arranged to various cultural, industrial and social-welfare institutions. Among the institutions visited one of special interest was the Masaryk Homes for Old, Poor and Disabled, near Prague. Accommodating some 4,000 it is considered to be a leading institution of the kind and is a point of interest and attraction specially to students of social-welfare from different parts of the world. At the end of the session, the Federation placed a wreath at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The delegates were received at the Town Hall by the Mayor and in the evening they were entertained to a tea party by the Mayor and his wife. On the last evening all the members were entertained to an informal dinner party by Professor Lesny.

The Convention of the Federation of Indian and Ceylonese Students held in Prague proved to be a pleasant and interesting function and the many delegates departed carrying good recollections of the friendly spirit and interest in the country where the Convention was held. It is to be trusted that this would lead to further extension of cultural and also economic contacts between India and Czechoslovakia. It would be a long list to state the names of all who have actively contributed in helping the Federation's Convention in Prague. Mention, however, for evincing keen interest, may be made of Professor Lesny and Professor Pertold, Dr. Haltmar, the Secretary of the Oriental Institute, Mr. Ploskal of the Export Institute, and the Staff of the Oriental Institute in Prague, and from the side of the Federation, Professor Chakravarti, Professor Ray, Dr. Asoke Bose and Mr. Dubash, the retiring Secretaries, and Mr. Amiya Sarkar, the sprightly new Secretary of the Federation. A special mark of very deep appreciation is due to the great well-wisher of India, Professor Dr. Lesny, who took special pains to make the stay of the delegates in the beautiful city of Prague pleasant

The coming of students from different and many distant centres, involving much trouble and in several cases also considerable sacrifice, to attend the Convention of the Federation, certainly reflects a growth in interest in the problems immediately and widely touching students and realisation of the value of a central organization. A central organization can function actively, steadily and well, only if it is able to keep a stable stand and have also necessary recognition and support from India. It is to be hoped that towards this opinion would be alive in India.

WHITHER INDIAN SHYLOCK?

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LATEST GALLOP NOTES FROM POONA

Irish Broadcast Will Soon Be Heard

Golden Prince And Bushboos Please On Track

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, August 7.

Showery weather has been responsible for the heavy state of the track during the week and the timings returned have perforce been slow. Gallops noted are as follows:—

GRECIAN ORB (Riding Boy) moved very freely in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan. Should soon be attracting the Judge's notice.

CENTOI (Lott) was assisted by WHY (Read) in a 6 furlongs burst on the tan. The former finished in front and is very well at the moment. Ignore last run.

BEAUTAUR (R. Bell) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs on the tan. Keep an eye on him.

QUESTION MARK (M. O'Neale) proved superior to SILVER TOFF (J. O'Neale) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former has made notable improvement.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Brace) gave complete satisfaction when tried with PROVENCE ROSE (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs on the tan track.

IRISH BROADCAST (Bowley) showed to great advantage in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan. Likely winner.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Lott) beat MANANNA (Read) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

HAVANA II (Forsyth) finished ahead of DIOMEDOL (M. O'Neale) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

GOLDEN PRINCE (Bowley) held LUNA (Evans) in a 6 furlongs trial. The former should be noted.

MENADO (Simmons) pleased in a 6 furlongs burst on the tan. One to note.

SAMRA LAYALI (Evans) shaped well over 10 furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

HAMRA NAFEA (Britt) held JAI BHAWANI II (Riding Boy) over 10 furlongs on the tan. The former has reached her best.

JAHAN ARA (Munro) galloped 9 furlongs. Needs time.

BUSHBOOS (Balfour) went great guns in a 10 furlongs gallop on the tan. Should win again.

LAYIQ PASHA (Brace) impressed in a mile gallop with ADHBA II (Riding Boy) over the mile course. The former has made great improvement.

TURF BOY (Munro) gave a good display over 5 furlongs. Ignore last run.

YAROOB (Burn) was sent a mile on the tan, which he covered in fine style. Fit and well.

BANI KHASRAJ (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction in a 10 furlongs gallop. May spring surprise.

PROSPERITY (Balfour) moved freely over 9 furlongs. Last display too bad to be true.

GANI (Britt) showed immense improvement in a mile gallop on the tan. Can win again.

DILAWAR (Evans) was given an easy mile gallop. Very fit and must win shortly.

CYBO (M. O'Neale) beat MYTILUS (Bowley) in a 5 furlongs gallop.

POMPIDHOR (Evans) travelled 9 furlongs in pleasing style. In splendid condition.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Riding Boy) had FIRST IMPRESSION (Britt) well beaten over 5 furlongs.

VIJAYAKUMAR II (Riding Boy) created a favourable impression when sent a mile. Has struck form.

BLANCHE (Riding Boy) sprinted 6 furlongs with great dash. Must score shortly.

GLANELY (Hutchins) spurted 4 furlongs. Fit and well.

NO LIMIT (Riding Boy) covered a mile at fast pace. In form.

THE DUKE (Evans) went a mile on the tan, moving freely. Fit and well.

The following are worth noting: BAHAR NEEL, IRAQ BAHADUR, SHELL OUT, STAFF OFFICER, MAHMOOD BEG, POETRY, SILVER JUBILEE AND AMIR.

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MNK 042

ORTHODOX JAINS CLEARED OUT

Rowdysm Prevails At Youth Leaguers' Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

Rowdysm prevailed at a public meeting of Jains convened by the Jain Youth League last night to protest against the move to excommunicate Mr. Parmanand Kapadia for his speech as president of the Jain Youth Conference.

Long before the time of meeting the orthodox section occupied the hall. Fearing violence the conveners of the meeting called the police and declined to conduct proceedings of the meeting till the hall was vacated by the other section. The police apprehending trouble had the hall cleared.—A.P.

MURDER OF EUROPEAN THREE YEARS AGO

Punjab Police Claim To Have Obtained Clue

LAHORE, Aug. 1.

The Punjab railway police claim to have obtained a clue to the murder, committed about three years ago, of a European Inspector of Carriages and Wagons in the employ of the North-Western Railway.

The Inspector was found dead in a second-class compartment on a railway train at the Rewari railway station, with a gun-shot wound in his head.

The crime remained untraced until a few months ago, when a man who was arrested in connection with a murder committed in Agra made a statement to the police, in which he referred to the Rewari murder.

The victim of the Agra murder was a police constable. Information obtained from the arrested man is said to have furnished a clue to a gang which specialised in crimes involving murder.

An officer of the Punjab railway police chased certain members of the gang to Bombay. One arrest has been made in this connection. The arrested man has been brought to Lahore.—"C. and M. Gazette."

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS' SOCIETY

Condoles Death Of President Battersby Parks

A special meeting of the Committee of the Indian Society of Accountants and Auditors was held on Wednesday to record the sad and sudden death of the President of the Society, Mr. W. Battersby Parks, which took place at Bombay on July 24 after a short illness.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the Committee of the Indian Society of Accountants and Auditors places on record on its profound sorrow at the sad and sudden death of the President of the Society, Mr. W. Battersby Parks, A.C.A., R.A., who rendered very valuable services to the Society as its President and as a member of its Committee. Mr. Parks discharged the onerous duties of his office as President with marked ability and zeal and his guidance during the early years of the Society's existence was extremely valuable. The Committee convey their heartfelt condolences to his family and to his firm in their very sad bereavement."

AGAINST VOTE OF ASSEMBLY

Merchants' Chamber Resents Recommendations Of Tariff Board

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Simla:

The Committee of this Chamber have gone through the Report of the Tariff Board on the Cotton Textile Industry and the Resolution of the Government of India thereon.

The Report has made recommendations which in principle are serious and of a far-reaching character. These recommendations, in the opinion of my Committee, go counter to the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly with regard to the Ottawa Agreements. My Committee have, from time to time, expressed themselves against the principle of Imperial Preference, which has been interwoven by Government in their policy of discriminating protection for sometime past.

Clear Verdict

The Resolution of the Assembly, however, terminating the Ottawa Agreement and asking Government to give notice forthwith of such a termination, expressed in very clear terms the desire of the Legislature for terminating Imperial Preference as far as possible. The Report of the Tariff Board has made recommendations for lower differential duties for imports from United Kingdom which can only mean the continuance of Imperial Preference.

It is ture that the scope of the Tariff Board was limited; but then there was no reason why its scope should have been limited in that wise, and even if it had been so limited, it was open to the Tariff Board to steer clear of Imperial Preference. Instead of this, they definitely recommended a preferential duty for Great Britain and thus indirectly attempts to establish the principle of Imperial Preference, though it had been negatived by the resolution of the Legislature referred to above.

Painful Surprise

My Committee have also got much to say about the character of the recommendations of the Tariff Board, but they do not propose doing so at this stage. They, however, want to state that they are painfully surprised at the decision of Government to give effect to the recommendations the very next day of the publication of the Report. It would have been much better if Government had placed these recommendations before the Legislature and sought their co-operation with regard to any steps they proposed taking.

Even though Government possess technical powers to deal with the situation in the manner they have done, they should have, looking to the important issue involved in the recommendations and the interest taken in them by the country as a whole, preferred to place the recommendations before the Legislature.

MERCHANT CHAMBER'S FINANCES

Question Of Fees From Local Bodies To Be Considered Shortly

The Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will be held on Tuesday, August 11, at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.), in the Office of the Chamber, to transact the following business:

(1) To receive the Report of the work done by the Committee during the Second Quarter ended 30th June 1936 (Excerpts from the Proceedings of the Committee during the months of April, May and June 1936 have already been circulated to members).

(2) To consider the following Resolution recommended by the Committee:

"This meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber hereby confirms the following resolution of its Committee passed on 3rd November 1931 and calls upon its representatives on local public bodies to pay in to the Secretary, if not already paid, fees received or which may hereafter be received by them in respect of attendance on such public bodies since 3rd November 1931.

'Having regard to the present financial condition of the Chamber, the Committee are of opinion and request that representatives of the Chamber on local Public Bodies should pay in to the Secretary fees received by them in respect of attendance on such public bodies. The Committee desire the Secretary to report every month sums so received by him'."

SEWING CLASS FOR MUSLIM LADIES

Social Service League Extends Its Activities

A public meeting of Muslim ladies will be held on Sunday next at 4-30 p.m. in the Imamwada Municipal Central Urdu School, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay, to inaugurate a sewing and cutting class for Muslim ladies to be started by the Social Service League, Bombay.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and award certificates of the Junior Course in Fancy-work to Muslim ladies who passed the examination held at the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School at Parel, a few months ago.

The Social Service League, Bombay, conducts three Industrial Schools for Women at Parel, Girgaon and Vile Parle. The schools are recognised by the Educational Department as Special Schools and receive grants-in-aid. The number of women students on the roll at these three schools is nearly 375.

The sewing and cutting classes of these schools have four divisions—Junior, Senior, Senior Advanced and the Final Diploma. Tuition in each division is given for six months, according to a syllabus drawn up in consultation with experts. The Senior Advanced course (eighteen months training) certificates is recognised as a qualification for employment as a sewing mistress in Bombay Municipal Schools.

The Imamwada classes will be held in the Imamwada Central Urdu School, Bhendy Bazaar, on Fridays and Sundays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The rate of fees is As. 8 only per month.

Muslim ladies are requested to attend the meeting to be held as mentioned above and to take advantage of these classes started by the Social Service League."

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Leading Features of Sunday, 9th August, 1936.

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2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Otto Follows The Hapsburg Star.
2. Moscow's Physical Culture Parade.
3. Dhan Gopal Mukerji (By Ben Misra.)
4. Yoga For Health (By Shri Yogendra.)
5. Pity The Vet!
6. Wits In Ermine.
7. In Defence Of Modern Astrology.
8. "Rasheeda" (A Short Story.)

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Safety First

Purpose And Origin Of The School Patrol

(By A. S. TROLLIP, Honorary Joint General Secretary, Safety First Association of India).

The education of children in leaving and approaching their homes and schools in a proper manner, and in crossing streets in conformity with personal safety and consideration for others, is of the greatest importance, as it serves not only to diminish the toll of, and confusion on, the road, but also to bring a child's studies into a closer relationship with the problems of every-day life.

It was for the purpose of the dissemination of this education by the children to the children that the first school Patrol was created in Chicago in 1921.

As a result of its utility, the idea soon spread, and to-day School Patrols are operating in 1,800 towns and cities in the United States of America, where approximately 200,000 boys and girls are serving to protect the lives of 5,000,000 children annually. In every town without exception where the system has been operating a reduction in child fatalities has been reported, and as evidence of what it is capable of accomplishing the case of Des Moines, a town in Iowa, might be cited.

There are 52 schools in Des Moines, of which 22 have School Patrols, and during the past three years no child attending these schools has been hurt in a motor car accident; whereas last year only twenty-nine children from the other 30 schools were injured by automobiles.

FIRST PATROL IN INDIA

Because of its proved importance and great utility, it was a foregone conclusion that the movement would spread all over the globe, and it came to India in December, 1935, when the first Patrol was organised at the 'Antonio D'Silva High School, Dadar, Bombay'. From that time the Patrol has been in effective daily operation, directing and controlling the children as they go to and from school, and seeing that they cross the streets correctly at the proper points in the vicinity, instead of rushing haphazardly across them; and it has attracted so much attention that, in response to several requests for further enlightenment, this short account is being written, in the hope that it will materially assist teachers and others who are desirous of adopting the School Patrol as a practical and demonstrative part of the Standard Instruction in 'Road Safety'.

SELECTION AND COMPOSITION OF PERSONNEL

The personnel of the Patrol should be selected by the Principal as the result of personal observation coupled with recommendations from the teachers, and it should normally consist of boys or girls from the higher standards, as these command greater respect and have more control. But keenness to serve on the Patrol should never be overlooked; and it will often be found that those who present a problem in management will do quite well in its ranks, acquiring a new stability from the sense of responsibility which the service breeds.

Each Patrol should consist of a Captain and a sufficient number of Life Guards to take care of the crossings and gates, and to provide reliefs and substitutes in case of illness; and the standard insignia recommended is a 2-inch-wide Sam Browne Belt of 'white material with the school badge worn on the left breast. "Very careful preliminary training in the practice advocated by the "Safety First" Association is essential before the Patrol begins to function on the streets."

PATROL STATIONS

Guards should be stationed at all street corners in the immediate vicinity of the school, being employed in pairs at the more dangerous crossings and singly at the others. In addition, one Guard should be posted at each street exit from the school, with strict instructions to prevent children from crossing in the middle of the block. The Captain should not normally be assigned to any definite post, but should be at liberty to move about from point to point supervising the work of the Guards.

ASSEMBLY AND POSTING

In order to impress upon the children that this Road Patrol duty is not a portion of their play but something to be treated seriously and which calls for both earnestness and a sense of responsibility, every movement of the Patrol should be conducted with military precision and discipline, no scamping or slackness on anybody's part being permitted by the school authority.

Assembling his Guards in the school grounds, the Captain must call them to attention, dress them by the right, number them, and then inspect them to see that they are smartly turned out and that their belts and badges are clean and in good condition. Having done so, he next details the Guards for duty at the various points, and marches the Patrol off smartly, stopping at each point to place his men, who should be in position ten to fifteen minutes before the opening of school in the morning, and should remain on duty till the bell for class entry rings. The Guards appointed in the morning should be on duty that day, and at interval and break up time should be permitted to leave their classes a couple of minutes in advance of the others, so that they might be at their posts when their fellows come out

Where two Guards are necessary to control a crossing and one has to cross the street, he should always do so in accordance with correct practice, stopping at the curb and waiting for the proper moment. Since their behaviour is to be a precept for others, they must do things correctly or not at all.

Hasani Academy Society Of Karachi

The Hasani Academy Society is a registered educational body. It consists of 7 Life Trustees appointed by Donors, 14 Patrons, 27 Lite Members and several ordinary members among whom are Muslims, Parsees and Hindus. Patrons fee Rs. 1,000/- Life Members fee Rs. 500/-

The Mayor of Municipal Corporation and Chairman Municipal School Board of Karachi are ex officio Trustees and Members.

Every three years the Society elects Managing Committees for Boys High School, Girls School, and Primary School subject to control by Board of Trustees in matters financial and policy.

In 1895 it was a small Maktab. It has now grown into a Public Muslim Institution admitting students of non-Muslim communities as well.

The school building costs Rs. 1,222,30-6-6. As Messrs. Currimjee Jeewanjee and Company., paid Rs. 40,000/- the building is named C. J. Morriswala School Building.

It was realised that segregate Bohras was injurious for their own welfare. All the schools are, therefore, trying to meet the needs of Muslims of all sects not denying admission to non-Muslims. Roughly 65 per cent are general Muslims, 25 per cent Bohras, 10 per cent Hindus. Muslim students are mostly of Urdu and Gujarati speaking classes.

A suit was filed in 1931 on the ground that the building and the schools belonged to Borah community. This was dismissed with cost.

The authorities are now taking steps to raise the Girls' Middle School to High School, for which a special appeal is made. For this purpose they want to raise the endowment Fund by enrolling more Patrons and Life Members and by collecting donations.

In round figures they have Patrons and Life Members Fund Rs. 30,000/- upto now, and Yusafali Alavi and Husenbhoy Jeewanjee Fund Rs. 20,000/-. The society deserves generous help at the hands of all lovers of education.

DAKESHWARI MILL DEFALCATION ECHO

Bengal Govt. Commute Jail Sentence To Fine

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

Government of Bengal has issued a communique in regard to the Dakeswari Cotton Mill Defalcation case in connection with which, on appeal by Government Mr. Justice Cunliffe and Mr. Justice Henderson passed orders enhancing the sentence of imprisonment on the Managing Directors of the Mill from six weeks to three months with fine of Rs. 500, which order was again subsequently suspended from execution by the Bengal Government.

The communique runs as follows:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 402 of the Indian Penal Code, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to commute the sentence of three months' simple imprisonment passed on each of the three accused to one of a further sum of Rs. 500 in default, three months' simple imprisonment."— United Press.

Cutchi Memon Orphanage Boy Scouts

(From A Correspondent).

The first annual meeting of the 147th group of Boy Scouts of the Cutchi Memon Orphanage was held on Sunday morning, 26th July last, at the Orphanage Building Mr. Osman Sobani, Chairman of Anjuman Islam presided on the occasion.

Mr. C. H. Tyrrell, Assistant District Commissioner, Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association, dealt at length with the aims and objects of the Boy Scout movement.

Messrs. B. T. Char, the Provincial Secretary of the Boy Scouts, Trivedi and Godrej also spoke.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Delhi police have succeeded in arresting an alleged imposter who had impersonated as the son of Sheikh Nur Mohammad, Deputy Commissioner of Sheikhupura and defrauded Choudhury Ghulam Mahomed Mann, Zaildar of the district of a sum of Rs. 1,100 about a week back. The accused has been brought to Sheikhupura.

The arrested man is a resident of Hoshiarpur and calls himself Sheikh. His father's name he gives as Haji.

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"Will Remain Within Hindu Fold"

Ambedkar On Advantage Of Harijans' Preferring Sikhism To Islam

Rajah Rejects Proposal And Is Backed By Gandhiji And "C. R."

SIMLA, August 5.

Dr. Ambedkar's views on the relative advantages to the Depressed Classes by embracing one religion or the other, the formula agreed upon between Dr. Ambedkar and Dr. B. S. Moonji, Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah's disagreement with the formula and endorsement of Mr. Rajah's views by Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Malaviya and Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar are disclosed in the correspondence released to the press for publication.

Ambedkar's Formula

Dr. Moonji wrote the following letter dated New Delhi, 30th June 1936 to Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah:—

"Dear Sir,—On urgent calls from some Bombay friends and also from Sriman Seth Jugal Kishore Birla with the concurrence of Dr. Ambedkar, I had occasion to go to Bombay on 18th instant. There Dr. Ambedkar had long conversations with me for three days. Eventually a formula for amicable settlement of his revolt against Hinduism was drafted. Dr. Ambedkar entirely agrees with it.

The formula is as follows—

If Dr. Ambedkar were to announce his decision that he and his followers are prepared to embrace Sikhism in preference to Islam and Christianity and that he shall honestly and sincerely cooperate with the Hindus and the Sikhs in propagating their culture and in counteracting the Muslim movement for drawing the Depressed Classes into the Muslim fold, the Hindu Mahasabha will be prepared, in view of their having agreed to remain within the Hindu culture, to make an announcemnet that it will not object:—

(1) To the conversion of the Depressed Classes to Sikhism;

(2) To the inclusion of the Neo-Sikhs in the list of the Scheduled Castes; and

(3) To the enjoyment by the Depressed Classes of the political rights of the Poona Pact by free competition between the non-Sikh and the Neo-Sikh Depressed Classes as provided for under the Poona Pact.'

From Bombay I have come here just this morning for consultation on it with friends before formally putting it before the Hindu Mahasabha for its consideration. I am trying to see Pandit Malaviyaji and if possible also H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala. It is a very delicate matter. I have therefore to request you to kindly think over and let me have your opinion in the matter. Until we decide one way or the other, the matter will be kept strictly private and confidential.

Awaiting your reply. Yours Sincerely, Sd. B. S. Moonje."

P. S. "I am enclosing also a copy of the statement of his case handed over to me by Dr. Ambedkar for your perusal. Please let me have your reply to my Nagpur Address."

Ambedkar's Statement

In the course of Dr. Ambedkar's statement referred in Dr. Moonje's letter, it is stated:—

"The Hindus cannot afford to be indifferent to the movement of conversion which is gaining ground among the Depressed Classes. It would undoubtedly be the best thing from the standpoint of the Hindus if the Depressed Classes were to be persuaded to drop the idea of conversion. But if that is not possible then the Hindus must concern themselves with the next move which the Depressed Classes will take.

There are three faiths from among which the Depressed Classes can choose. (1) Islam (2) Christianity and (3) Sikhism. Comparing these three, Islam seems to give the Depressed Classes all that they need. Financially the resources behind Islam are boundless. Socially the Mohammedans are spread all over India. There are Mohammedans in every Province and they can take care of the new converts from the Depressed Classes and render them all help. Politically the Depressed Classes will get all the rights which Mohammedans are entitled to. Conversion to Islam does not involve loss of such political rights as the right to special representation in the Legislature, right to services, etc.

Equally Attractive.

Christianity seems equally attractive. Politically, Christianity will give them the same rights which Islam gives. Like the Muslims, Indian Christians are also recognised by the Constitution for special representation in the Legislatures and in the services.

Compared to Christianity and Islam, Sikhism has few attractions. Being a small community of 40 lakhs, the Sikhs cannot provide the finance. Socially, they cannot be of much help to the Depressed Classes. They are confined to Punjab, and as for the majority of the Depressed Classes the Sikhs can give them no social support.

Politically, Sikhism is at a positive disadvantage as compared with Islam or Christianity. Outside the Punjab, Sikhs are not recognised for special representation in the Legislature and in the services.

The second question is, looking at these three alternative faiths purely from the standpoint of the Hindus, which is the best,—Islam, Christianity or Sikhism? Obviously Sikhism is the best. If the Depressed Classes join Islam or Christianity they not only go out of the Hindu religion but they also go out of the Hindu culture. On the other hand if they become Sikhs remain within the Hindu culture. This is by no means a small advantage to the Hindus.

What the consequences of conversion will be to the country as a whole is well worth bearing in mind. Conversion to Islam or Christianity will denationalise the Depressed Classes. If they go to Islam the number of Muslims will be doubled and the danger of Muslim domination also becomes real. If they go to Christianity, the numerical strength of Christians becomes 5 to 6 crores. It will help to strengthen the hold of the British on this country. On the other hand, if they embrace Sikhism they will not only not harm the destiny of the country but they will help the destiny of the country. They will not be denationalised.

The third question is if it is in the interest of the Hindus that the Depressed Classes should go over to Sikhism are the Hindus prepared to make Sikhism as good an alternative to the Depressed Classes as Islam or Christianity is? If they are, then obviously they must try to remove the difficulties which lie in the way of Sikhism as compared with Islam and Christianity. The deficiencies are financial, social and political.

Rajah's Views

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah in the course of his reply to Dr. Moonje says:—

Dear Mr. Moonje, you will excuse my saying that you view the whole problem of the depressed classes, in view of Dr. Ambedkar's proposal, as one of communal migration and not as a religious problem. One would expect the President of the Hindu Mahasabha to view it as a religious problem and not merely as a political problem, without even looking at it as a social and economic problem. One can understand your concern if as President of the Hindu Mahasabha you placed the spiritual welfare of the Depressed Classes first and foremost and thought of the social and economic welfare next and lastly thought of them as a political factor.

Your solicitude for the place of the Depressed Classes in the Political scheme not only exposes the interested nature of your concern for these classes; but is like placing the cart before the horse.

The Right Course

One would expect you as President of the Hindu Mahasabha to ameliorate the social condition of the Depressed classes by removing civic and social disabilities of these classes not to speak of securing for them the right of worship in Hindu temples on an equal footing with other worshippers, and to further the Harijan movement started by Gandhiji all over the country. Instead of doing this, what is it that you are doing? You are dissecting the Depressed Classes and affiliating them religiously to the Sikhs, while retaining them politically as Hindus.

The whole thing seems to me not to be conceived in the interest of the Depressed Classes but on the other hand to be planned in the communal interests of the Hindus and the Sikhs. It is not our purpose to weaken the Hindu community but to strengthen it by reforming it from within. We do not wish to be pawns in the game of communal conflicts and competition.

This question of conversion or communal migration as a move on the political chess-board does not disturb us much in south India. We are content to work under the Poona Pact partly as a separate electorate and partly with a joint electorate preserving our status as Hindus both religiously and politically. I would therefore be no party to the political manipulations which are proposed in your letter. I would urge the Hindu Mahasabha to address itself to the task of making it easy for the Depressed Classes to stay within Hinduism and Hindu society instead of arranging for a ticket for entraining them to some far off destination.

As the question you raise is likely to rouse a lot of discussion I reserve to myself the right to publish my reply when the occasion arises."

Rajah Backed

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar writing to Rao Bahadur Rajah said:—"I have your note and enclosures. I read through the correspondence. It would not be too strong language to call the whole thing a diabolical proposal. I am glad you have sent the correspondence to Mahatmaji. I am glad you have replied in the terms you have done and summarily rejected the idea."

Mahatma Gandhi's letter to Mr. Rajah dated 26th July 1936:

"I have no difficulty about giving general endorsement to your letter to Dr. Moonje. I do not at all understand Dr. Moonje's or Dr. Ambedkar's position. For me removal of untouchability stands on a footing all its own. It is to me a deeply religious question. The very existence of our religion depends on its voluntary removal by Savarna Hindu in the spirit of repentence. It can never be a question of barter for me. And I am glad you take nearly the same position that I do."

Telegram from Pandit M. M. Malaviya dated 30/7/36 to Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah:—"Thanks for the copy of your letter to Dr. Moonje. I agree with you."—A.P.

APPEAL AGAINST FORFEITURE

Government To Show Cause In Case Of Loksangrana Printing Press

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Full Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Wassoodev to-day admitted the appeal of Shanker Ramchandra Date, keeper of the "Loksangraha Printing Press" of Poona against the order of the Government forfeiting Rs. 3,000 deposited by the Press as security under the Press Act.

Mr. Dharap appeared for the petitioner.

The forfeiture order was in respect of a book entitled "Hindu Samaj Darshan" printed in the above-mentioned Press. The book contained passages which, according to the Government, lowered the Government in public estimation and were likely to provoke a breach of the peace between Hindus and Mahomedans.

It was contended on behalf of the petitioner that the passages regarded objectionable were extracts of a speech on the Harijan problem delivered by a Harijan leader. Further, the report of the speech was based on a book published in the Central Provinces, which was sanctioned by the Government for use in the schools of that province.

The petitioner pleaded that the book printed in his Press contained nothing that could come under the provisions of the Act entitling the Government to forfeit the security.

Their lordships issued a rule on the Government to show cause why the forfeiture order should not be set aside.

The house of a Peshawari in Leighton Street, Asansol, was raided on Monday and several packets of cocaine were seized. It is alleged that the man had been running the den for a long time. The Peshawari and his daughter and servant have been arrested in this connection.

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World Reflections

Conflict For Power In China

Quarrel In Kuomintang: Protectorates In South Africa: Abyssinia Again: Germany & Colonies: Kenya Lands: Turkey Loses Patience: Frozen Credits In Italy: Berlin Looks At Britain

(By Our London Correspondent).

South African Protectorates

Some disquiet was recently caused among those in this country (England) who are vigilant for the interests of the natives of the South African Protectorates, and much more disquiet among the natives themselves, by a statement made by General Hertzog that the Union of South Africa would "take over Swaziland in two years' time" and Bechuanaland and Basutoland soon afterwards.

It is valuable, therefore, to have the statement made yesterday (July 16) by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald as Dominions Secretary in reply to a question by Mr. Grenfell. Mr. MacDonald says that General Hertzog stands by the memorandum agreed upon last year by Mr. J. H. Thomas and himself. That document reaffirmed British pledges that transfer would not take place until the native opinion and the British Parliament had been consulted.

The opinion of the natives has, if anything, hardened since then, for they have seen added to the other disabilities from which their fellows under Union rule suffer the deprivation of the franchise in the one province in which it was extended to natives. Meanwhile the other part of the policy agreed to in the memorandum has begun to take effect—namely, the enlistment of Union assistance in the British administration of the protectorates. The Union lately offered to contribute £35,000 towards needed reforms in the territories, but the proposal was so mistrusted by the chiefs as putting them under an obligation to the Union that, as Mr. MacDonald revealed yesterday, it has been shelved.

Union administrators are, however, to help in the work of combating soul erosion in Basutoland and improving the water supplied of Bechuanaland and Swaziland. It is General Hertzog's hope that by such steps the confidence of the natives may ultimately be won. But he can be under no illusion about the heaviness of the handicap with which the Union starts.—"Manchester Guardian", Manchester.

* * * *

More Trouble In Abyssinia

As we reported some time ago, the grip of Italians on Abyssinia is by no means comlete. They exercise their authority only the garrison towns; elsewhere local chiefs and bandits do as they like.

About a fortnight ago the paramount chief of the Galla tribes proclaimed himself independent king of the province of Wollega and defied the Italians to come and fight him. On account of the torrential rains Graziani preferred to postpone the punishing expedition until the return of the dry season. In the meantime the Galla king continues to reign in Sayo, a locality always difficult to reach and which lies at least 500 miles from Addis Ababa.

Only airplanes can now reach it, but the recent massacre of several high air-force officers showed that it would be unwise to rely on the air force only.—"Berliner Tageblatt," Berlin.

* * * *

German Colonial Claims

Mr. Pirow, the South African Minister of Defence, who has just returned home from a visit to this country (England), has been in trouble over the question of German colonial claims.

Having last year boldly expressed the view that Germany should get back her former colonies, he has now embroidered his statement with two further propositions. He declared at Pretoria a few days ago that the Italian victory in Abyssinia has made Germany's presence in Africa all the more necessary, and at the same time explained that there could be no question of restoring to Germany either Tanganyika or South-West Africa. The German Press has promptly replied by enquiring whether Mr. Pirow is one of those "platonic" supporters of justice who believe in restoring all the spoils of war except those captures by themselves. Mr. Pirow was on safer ground when he criticised those "influe[illegible]ters in Great Britain" wh[illegible]by offering Germany "c[illegible]n" in Africa, to stay the [illegible]- vance elsewhere. Th[illegible]f endeavouring to keep G[illegible]n tutelage in Europe b[illegible]ur- aging her to expand at [illegible]own expense in Africa is a c[illegible]us example of morbid altruism, which will, incidentally, do little to satisfy German appetites.—The "Spectator," London.

Land In Kenya

The debate on the Colonial vote in the House last week revealed that yet another assault is to be made on the status of the Kenya natives. Already the small minority of white settlers have acquired an area equal to that of the total cultivated land of the native population.

The new Order-in-Council proposes to set aside a further 6,500 square miles for the exclusive use of European immigrants. During recent years the amount of land reserved for the whites actually cultivated has declined, and in 1934 there were still 5,800 square miles of the European Highlands lying unused. Yet Mr. Ormsby-Gore seems determined to proceed with his policy of granting a further favour to the settlers at the expense of the natives. The native cultivator already has to compete against heavy discriminating freights on the railways. He is deliberately prevented from growing certain crops which might enter into competition with the settlers' produce. Now it is proposed to erect another colour bar excluding him from some of the better agricultural land. This policy received the hearty approval of the former Governor, Sir Edward Grigg. He appealed to the Government to give "moral support" to the settlers, and warned the House against accepting "the narrow view of trusteeship" which assumed that the interests of the natives must be paramount. In other words, the trustee has a duty to himself to make a profitable business out of the estate, especially as the ward is not likely very soon to come into his inheritance.—"The New Statesman and Nation," London.

* * * *

Turkey At End Of Her Patience

It was clear to everybody that in a changed world the obsolete status of the Straits could not be maintained any longer.

The Turkish Government had the means to bring about this change without asking anybody, but she was determined to follow the correct course as long as her safety allows it. Now it seems that several Great Powers are at loggerheads and obstruct a speedy settlement of the question.

It should be understood, therefore, that: (1) Turkey must become the sovereign master of the Straits without reserves and restrictions, (2) She does not think to refuse passage to any tradeship. (3) She expects all the foreign powers to realise her difficult position and to appreciate her readiness to come to terms. (4) Turkey reminds the Powers that, should they persists, in their private quarrels, the Straits will be fortified at once and passage will be granted at her entire discretion.—The "Journal des Nations," Geneva.

* * * *

Frozen Credits In Italy

There is a very considerable amount of foreign credit which has been "frozen" through sanctions.

Although the states which applied sanctions are to blame for this state of affairs, Italy desires to be generous and facilitate the speedy liquidation of these credits. But the paying back of the frozen credits and the re-establishment of normal trade relations, although overlapping, are not identical. All credits due to foreign countries will be repaid, but their pace will be, naturally, dependent from the foreign trade balance. It is, therefore, in the interests of those states to offer us such terms in their trade agreements as to allow settlement to mutual satisfaction. It should not be forgotten that Italy is not willing to pay in foreign currency which she did not earn through the sale of Italian goods to the creditor countries.—"Giornale D'Italia," Rome.

* * * *

A Request To Mussolini

We are sincerely anxious that Italy should take part in the Mediterranean Agreement on equal footing with all negotiating parties. But before this can be done, Rome must cease its obstruction against the Montreaux Conference.

We should be loathe to put before Italy a 'fait accompli' and will, therefore, continue our efforts to persuade her that it would be dangerous to follow an adventurous policy in the Mediterranean. The best way to do this is to make Mussolini realise the blackmailing tactics will neither influence nor stop our negotiations. The Mediterranean Pact is at present one of the most important instruments of collective security and it would amount to madness not to use it for the benefit of international peace.—"Populaire," Paris.

* * * *

Fight Within The Kuomintang

Last Thursday (July 9) opened the Plenary Session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee in Nanking. But before it was opened, preliminary skirmishes between the representatives of the Nanking and Canton Governments revealed a gulf which will be very difficult to bridge.

Officially the difference of opinion is explained by southern determination to fight the Japanese even by the force of arms, whilst Nanking holds that such a line of policy would amount to suicide. Actually the fight between the two Governments is inspired by purely inner affairs. The truth is that Canton is afraid of the growing might of Nanking and wants to defend its own independence. Another section of the Southern leaders think that the moment is opportune to re-establish Canton's old prominence by the use of patriotic slogans.—"Vreme," Belgrade.

AS FOREIGNERS SEE GREAT BRITAIN

Who would have thought that the same Britain which was determined to go to any length in her action against Italy, would meekly withdraw her fleet from the Mediterranean.

Who would have believed that France, swung Left, would haste to cancel her Pledge of Assistance in order to please Mussolini? Is it not strange to see how these two champions are treading on each other's toes in hot competition to gain the aggressor's favour? Maybe there is an explanation for it after all. Is it not a fact that Britain and France badly need the help of Rome for their own safety? In saying all this we have no wish to be ironical. The events themselves are ironical. We watch and we are not afraid. We are fully aware that nothing can be done without us. We know that no "Locarno-Guarantees" would be workable without the full agreement of the five original Powers.—"Frankfurter Zeitung," Frankfort.

* * * *

Why Britain Does Not Understand Nazis

History and national characters of Britain and Germany are widely different.

Germany has lost her confidence in parliamentarian institutions, probably because of her unfortunate experience after the war. She is now relying upon an authoritarian Government. But people in Britain are placing unlimited confidence in democratic institutions which were tested throughout centuries and survived many crises in English history. Britain would be just as much opposed to abandon her Parliament as Germany would certainly decline to reintroduce the constitution of Weimar. Yet, despite the great difference in character and political institutions there are many things common between the two countries. Instead of emphasising the differences of political constitution the two people ought to underlie their racial affinities and build a bridge towards friendship.—"Europaische Revue," Berlin.

* * * *

Anglo-French Co-operation

There is an unnecessary amount of international irritation arising out of the agitation of those in favour of an Anglo-French military alliance which would be contrary to the spirit of international understanding as propagated from Geneva.

It is high time that Britain decided whether she wants to be party to a game directed by Moscow or whether she is prepared to oppose a trend which may be fatal for Europe. The Francophile complex of certain British circles has led to the tragic situation of the Hoare-Laval pact which in the end forced British statesmen to go to the Canossa of Geneva. Analyse the long-standing record of Anglo-French relations. Sooner or later Britain had to pay the bill with the blood of her sons. Britain cannot avoid responsibility for the future events of Europe, because she is too strong and her interests too wide.—"Berliner Borsenzeitung," Berlin.

SHEET ANCHOR OF CONGRESS FIGHT

President On Problem Of Country-Wide Poverty

HOSHIARPUR, (By Mail).

After addressing a mammoth peasants' conference at Mahilpur, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with party arrived here at 6-30 in the evening. Panditji was accorded a splendid reception by the local people in front of the local D. A. V. College, where thousands of citizens had gathered. An array of volunteers, belonging both to the local Mahabir Dals, Hindu Sewa Samiti and local Congress Committee, provided a guard of honour.

The Congress President was then entertained to a tea party and then addressed a huge meeting on the spacious grounds of the D. A. V. College. The Pandit received a thunderous ovation as he rose to speak for nearly one full hour. He gave a brilliant exposition of the existing political situation, with particular reference to the current economic distress among the masses, irrespective of communal divisions.

Poverty, Pandit Nehru said, was everywhere in India. It was a problem that always engaged the attention of the Congress and it always formed the sheet-anchor of the Congress' fight for the freedom of the country.

Pandit Jawaharlal then illustrated how reactionaries and communalists were attempting to sabotage the task of the Congress. Therefore the people of the Punjab should disown such pseudo-leaders and rally round the Congress.—United Press.

Punjab Depressed Classes Conference

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail)

Swami Krishnanand President, Kerala Depressed Classes League Trivandrum has invited to preside over the forthcoming 11th session of the Punjab Provincial Dalit Udhar Conference to be held at Sheikhupura on October 30, 31 and November 1.—A.P.

Fresh Water Fish Research

CALCUTTA, August 5.

It is understood that sanction has been given by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to the scheme for investigation of the life history, biology and development of fresh water fishes of Bengal to be undertaken by Dr. H. K. Mookerjee of the Calcutta University.

The total cost of the scheme spread over for a period of three years will amount to Rs. 7,870 of which the University of Calcutta has agreed to contribute Rs. 1,250 towards the recurring and non-recurring expenditure.—United Press.

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Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, Aug 7

MONEY

Conditions in the money market continued easy, call loans being available at 1/2 per cent. This week's three months' Treasury Bills fetched Rs. 0-6-11 per cent (.432 per cent), which is the lowest rate on record, as against Rs. 0-7-11 per cent, last week. Maturities of Rs. 2 crores were offset by renewals. About Rs. 85 lakhs were put on the market by Government through the purchase of £635,000 sterling. Government have further repaid to the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 4 crores, borrowed against Ways and Means Advances, thus reducing the outstanding under this head to nil. Time deposit rates are unchanged at 1 and 1 1/4 per cent for three and six months respectively with few borrowers.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended July 31, 1936 shows an increase of Rs. 74.17 lakhs in the total notes issued against a corresponding rise of Rs. 74.14 lakhs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation have declined by Rs. 103.58 lakhs while those held in the Banking Department have risen by Rs. 177.75 lakhs. Sterling securities as well as Rupee securities are unchanged at Rs. 67.32 crores and Rs. 23.40 crores respectively. Government deposits, which include £51,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d to the rupee are down by Rs. 34.35 lakhs and Banks' deposits by Rs. 2.07 crores to Rs. 32.50 crores. Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 16.60 lakhs. Loans and advances to Government are reduced by Rs. 4 crores to nil. Investments and Other Assets show a recession of Rs. 10.40 lakhs and Rs. 14.03 lakhs respectively. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on July 31, 1936 shows an increase of Rs. 45.66 lakhs in the total cash balance of the bank, now standing at Rs. 21.80 crores. Total value of securities are down by Rs. 83 lakhs to Rs. 43.56 crores. Loans, Cash Credits and Bills discounted are down by Rs. 15.54 lakhs, Rs. 24.66 lakhs and Rs. 6.54 lakhs respectively. Deposits on all accounts are up by Rs. 6.54 lakhs. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

GILT-EDGED

The Gilt-edged market experienced minor fluctuations during the early part of the week, and the undertone was steady. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper moved between Rs. 99-13 and Rs. 100. On Wednesday, however, the news regarding the deterioration in the European political situation depressed the market and 3 1/2 per cent Paper dwindled to Rs. 99-6, and other scrips registered a sympathetic decline in prices. Towards the close sentiment was better, and the prices showed a fractional advance. 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 new loan is quoted at eleven annas premium as against twelve annas premium last week. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan declined from Rs. 103-15 to Rs. 103-13; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 from Rs. 107-12 to Rs. 107-10; 4 per cent 1960-70 loan from Rs. 115 to Rs. 114-13 and 3 per cent 1941 loan from Rs. 104-5 to Rs. 104-4. 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan changed hands at Rs. 120-15 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan at Rs. 107-8. 4 per cent 1943 bonds closed at Rs. 111-2; 5 per cent 1940-43 at Rs. 111 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan at Rs. 119-6.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was quite steady with sellers of ready T T at 1s 6 3/32d and buyers at 1s 6 1/8d occasional business being transacted at the middle rate. Fresh business done for the export of gold was moderate but the showing of merchandise export bills was negligible. Tenders to Government amounted to £635,000, which were accepted in full at 1s 6 1/8d

The principal feature of the London foreign exchange market was the weakness of the Fr. franc in terms of Sterling. The London Paris cross rate opened at frs. 75.94 and gradually rose to frs. 76.22 towards the close, at which level it ruled steady. The London New York rate was steady at the beginning, but later moved in sympathy with the sterling-franc rate. The London New York rate opened at dol. 5.01 13/16 and after declining to dol. 5.01 7/16, improved and closed at dol. 5.02 1/16. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 29.80 1/2 and 29.73 1/2 and 7.39 1/2 and 7.38 1/4 respectively. The Italian lira is quoted at 63.75.

GOLD

The gradual but steady improvement of sterling both in terms of the gold currencies and the dollar tended to depress the price of gold in the London market from 138s 10d to 138s 6d. This had, however, practically no effect on the local market as the price of gold ruled steady. The narrow fluctuations in the price of ready gold between Rs. 34-5-9 and Rs. 34-4-9 were in consonance with the movements in dollar-sterling cross rate. Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Strathnaver' was valued at Rs. 70.37 lakhs. The price of spot sovereigns after declining from Rs. 22-1 to Rs. 21-15, closed at Rs. 22. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-5-9 and Rs. 34-4-9 for ready and August 4, settlement and Rs. 34-6-0 and Rs. 34-5-0 for September 3 settlement. The daily arrivals average about 15,000 tolas including that for settlement, while stocks on hand aggregate about 1 lakh of tolas. The daily offtake averages about 3,000 tolas. The week's total imports amounted to Rs. 4,35,130.

SILVER

The price of silver ruled steady during the week under review. The local market shows good resistance at the present level of prices. The London market presents the usual features of Indian buying and selling from China with occasional business by speculators. The tone of the market here continues steady. The quotation for ready opened at Rs. 48-10 and after declining to Rs. 48-9 moved up to Rs. 48-15 on general buying. Stocks on hand including to-day's arrivals are estimated at about 10,000 bars while the offtake averages about 100 bars a day. The week's imports amounted to about 775 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 6570 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in London were 19 9/16d and 19 1/2d for spot and two months forward; and those in our market were Rs. 48-15 and Rs. 48-9 for ready and August 7. settlement and Rs. 49 and Rs. 48.10 for September 5, settlement. The Shanghai dollar was steady throughout at 1/2 13/32.

SHARES

The share market displayed narrow movements in prices during the early part of the week, but experienced slightly easier conditions towards the close on profit-taking by operators, which brought about a decline in quotations. The undertone of the market, however, continues steady. Tata defds and ordys opened at Rs. 751-4 and Rs. 188-8 respectively and after declining to Rs. 733-12 and Rs. 185-12 improved to Rs. 738-12 and Rs. 186-8 respectively. At the close on profit-taking defds dropped to Rs. 730 and ordys to Rs. 185-4. Cotton mill shares sagged in sympathy with the price of raw cotton: Bombay Dyeings declined from Rs. 697-8 to Rs. 685; Central Indias from Rs. 252-8 to Rs. 244-6 and Kohinoors from Rs. 222-8 to Rs. 219-6. Gokaks and New Greats on the other hand found buyers at Rs. 206-4 and Rs. 131-14 respectively. Cement shares, with the exception of Indians, were more or less stationary. Bundis closed at Rs. 37-4 and Shahabads at Rs. 495. Indians lost about 9 points at the close. Hydro Electrics were easier in sympathy with the giltedged. Andhra Valleys declined from Rs. 1672-8 to Rs. 1655 and Tata Powers from Rs. 1657-8 to Rs. 1627-8. In Bank shares, Reserves were placed at Rs. 137-4 and Centrals at Rs. 35-8. Among Railway shares, Ahd. Prantijs changed hands at Rs. 931-4 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 776-4. In miscellaneous group, Bombay Burmas after gaining about 9 points closed at Rs. 516-4. Belapurs closed at Rs. 206-4. Scindia Steams at Rs. 18-8 and New Indias at Rs. 46.

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Linseed Slightly Easier While Wheat Remains Steady

Bombay, Aug 7

In the local Linseed market presented a very firm appearance yesterday morning, but later, the advancing trend influenced some profit-taking operations whereupon the rate for September contract fell back to some extent.

On the London market, Linseed Bombay description ruled firm yesterday and recorded a closing gain of 7 1/2 shillings But the Buenos Aires market presented a downward trend all contracts there receding by about 10 to 15 points.

Trading on the local Linseed market started to-day with September position standing at Rs. 9/2. Some selling of a profit-taking nature again put in their appearance. Hence, the rate receded to Rs. 9/1/6. A quiet but steady tone prevailed thereafter. At 2 p.m. September and May contracts were being quoted at Rs. 9/2 and Rs. 8/3/6.

The local Wheat market discounted the fall in Liverpool Wheat which lost about 2d. per cental and presented a steady appearance this morning. Upcountry advices were again encouraging.

In Liverpool, the rates declined by 5/8 to 2 1/4d. per cental, while in Chicago prices ruled fractionally irregular.

Trading in September contract started at Rs 5/6. For a while some buying orders were executed as a result of which the rate improved by about half an anna to Rs. 5/6/6. But at this stage the buying activity subsided to some extent and it again fell back to Rs. 5/6/3. If the smaller crop estimates in America is officially confirmed prices may see a further fresh high level. At 2 p.m. market stood as under:

	Rs. a. p.
September	5 6 6
January	5 10 0
May	5 8 0

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 7

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	87 10 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 5 9
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	1 0 6
Bengal Nagpur Railway Ord Stock	104 0 0
B. B and C. I. Rly Ord Stock	115 10 0
Brazilian Traction Power and Lt Ord	dol. 12.25
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	20 15 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 9 6
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 19 6
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	24 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Defd Stk	98 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1 5 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 16 6
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	102 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 16 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 4 0
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ordinary	2 5 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	95 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 12 6

Cotton Market Report

Bombay, Aug 7

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following Cotton Market Report:—

After darkness—light. We hope so. For seldom has the market been more confused by extremes in private crop estimates issued prior to a Bureau.

But to some extent it is the market's own fault.

In our weekly report of the 8th July we characterised the crop estimates of 11 1/4 and 11 1/2 millions then current as not only unjustified and probably incorrect but as symbolising a loss of perspective which was dangerous.

At that time we were thinking in terms of a 32 million acreage and a crop not under 12 millions.

We doubt whether the reduction in acreage to 30,621,000 is fully offset by the improved weather in July and therefore a reasonable view seems to us to be a crop of about 12 millions, with just a possibility of an official estimate slightly under that figure.

A crop of 12 millions is, in our opinion, bullish. And a crop of 12 1/2 millions not bearish.

The carry-over is 7 millions—not a large figure. In fact a figure half that of four years ago when Mr. Roosevelt first tackled the problem of a cotton surplus.

Consumption, according to Hester, for the year just ended was 13,359,000 bales. But Hester includes linters. Excluding linters it would be around 12 1/2 millions.

And consumption, in our opinion, is still on the upgrade.

As justification for that opinion we point to the removal of Government control from the market, leaving the trade free to form its own opinion on price trends based on the normal influences of supply and demand and without the confidence destroying possibility of both judgment and foresight being upset by the arbitrary interference of Government agencies.

Secondly, we are prepared to continue our weekly reiteration of the fact that so long as Governments spend money as they are spending it now on re-armament so will the greatly increased number of workers buy cotton goods.

If consumption for the year just ended was 12 1/2 millions we look next year for a consumption approaching, if not quite up to, 13 1/2 millions. Eight per cent. is not an extravagant claim for the probable increase when the upward trend is based on so fundamental a fact as the definite and continued flow of money towards a class of the community whose clothing standard is the cotton standard.

For how long, therefore, can a 12 102 million crop be considered bearish?

The recent considerable decline has gone more than a little way towards discounting the higher crop estimates. The market is well liquidated. Even trade buying has been reduced to a minimum pending a clarification of the outlook. Should the Bureau be less than expectations the upturn will, in our opinion, be much sharper than a possible setback on a figure larger than expectations.

During August we look for a price level higher than that of to-day. It seems to us that looking ahead from this point an operator has the alternatives of buying to-day or hoping that the market will decline over the Bureau when the season's best opportunity for purchases would be afforded. We base our view principally on the fnndamental soundness of the consumption outlook. Half a million bales here or there in the crop is, in our opinion, a matter of relative unimportance

In Bombay confidence has been badly shaken owing partly to the large scale and seemingly erratic operations of a prominent Indore trader but much more fundamentally due to the disorganization of the spot market following upon the concentration of very large stocks of cotton in the hands of the local bull group. Japan, hoping that history will repeat itself, is sitting on the fence. The prospect of being able to take up large lines of cotton at a price well under the market so far as basis is concerned is sufficiently attractive to warrant waiting.

Meanwhile, however, the spot market is denied the regular offtake which would normally come from the Far East.

Furthermore due to the premium at which Broach July-August is being maintained every bale of tenderable cotton is coming on to the Bombay market. Even so late in the season as the week ending 30th July arrivals of Dhollerahs were 15,352 bales and Broach 5,536 bales compared with 711 Dhollerahs and no Broach for the corresponding week last year.

Weather reports are somewhat spotted. The Central Provinces, Berars and Central India are satisfactory. There is a rain shortage in Khandeish and to a lesser extent in Broach, Surat, Gujerat and Kathiawar.

On the whole, however, the Indian crop is making satisfactory progress.

With the April-May contract well liquidated we advise purchases.

QUESTION OF WIDER MARKET

Indian Central Cotton Committee To Consider It

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:

No fewer than eighty subjects, including the establishment of regulated cotton markets in the Bombay Presidency, amendments to the Madras Commercial Crops Market Act, the United Provinces Cotton Pest Control Bill, the proposal to introduce a system of licensing gins and presses in the Punjab, and, above all the future of the world's markets for Indian cotton, are down for discussion at the 33rd Half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, which will take place on the 17th and 18th August at the headquarters of the Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Bombay

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., Vice-President, Indian Central Cotton Committee, will preside, owing to the unavoidable absence of Sir Bryce Burt, the President of the Committee. Although the Committee will begin its discussions on the 17th, the Presidential address will not be delivered until the morning of the 18th when His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will formally open the meeting.

In order to pay more critical attention to the programme of agricultural research, which is intended to ensure the progress of the work along right lines, the various sectional Sub-Committees of the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee will commence their deliberations from the 12th August.

The Agricultural Research Sub-Committee accordingly meets on the 12th August to weigh the merits of various schemes adopted and to be adopted to further the progress of cotton research work in India. These schemes in turn will later be considered by the full Committee on the 17th and 18th August.

QUESTION OF WIDER MARKET.

One of the most important of their preliminary deliberations is that of a special Sub-Committee on the 15th of August to consider the question of a wider market for Indian cotton. It will go into the collection of statistics regarding the production of coarse yarn in the world's mills, submission of periodical reviews of the state of foreign trade in Indian cotton, and the decreased consumption of Indian cotton in some of foreign countries.

The Cotton Forecast Improvement Sub-Committee meets on the 14th August to prepare its report and recommendations for submission to the full Committee on a series of problems connected with the studies of village consumption of cotton, postmortem examination of cotton forecasts, publication of monthly statements of cotton pressed in Indian States and progress report of the Bombay Cotton Forecast Improvement Scheme and programme for future work.

The Technological Research Sub-Committee which also meets on the 14th August will discuss as usual the various activities on the Technological work of the Committee.

PROPOSED NEW SCHEMES

Among the new schemes proposed to be introduced are: (1) Scheme for the distribution of pure Verum cotton in the Mehker Taluq, Central Provinces, (2) Scheme for breeding wilt-resistant cottons for Surat area, (3) Scheme for the improvement of Dholleras cottons and (4) Scheme for the improvement of Kumpta cotton in Hyderabad.—A.P.

ECHO OF KURIGRAM MAIL ROBBERY

Searches And Arrests In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 5.

About 20 houses including some boarding houses and college hostels were searched by the police this morning when some alleged objectionable papers were seized and 6 youngmen most of whom hailing from East Bengal, were arrested.

It is stated that these searches were conducted in connection with the Kurigram Mail Robbery.—United Press.

SKY CLEAR AGAIN

Hopes Of Renewed Rainfall Disappointed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The hopes of renewed and continued heavy rainfall that were raised by the refreshing showers on Wednesday night have been disappointed

Rainfall decreased yesterday and this morning there was a clear sky and warm sun.

There was, however, more rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. on 7th August, than for the same period last year.

The figures are:

	1936	1935
Colaba	0.99	Nil
Fort	0.95	0.1
Byculla	0.55	0.04
Matunga	0.57	Nil.

The figures for the total period from the 1st of June are far below the figures for the same period last year:

	1936 Inches.	1935 Inches.
Colaba	45.49	52.44
Fort	50.82	83.28
Byculla	45.95	64.45
Matunga	46.68	61.88

Maximum temperature was 82.6 degrees, being two degrees below normal. The minimum temperature was 76 degrees, very nearly normal.

WEST COAST GETS GOOD RAIN

POONA, Aug. 7.

The monsoon has been generally strong in Lower Burma and Northeast India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, East Central India, Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar, and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Orissa, West United Provinces, Bombay Deccan and North Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in West Central India, East and North Punjab and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahableshwar 7 inches; Chittagong 6; Khandala 5; Amherst and Akyab 4 each; Tavoy, Rangoon, Cox's Bazar, Cherrapunji and Chanda 3 each; Barisal and Ratnagiri 2 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in the Central parts of the country and United Provinces; increase in Bihar and Assam and continue to be widespread in Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Lower Burma and the West Coast of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma and is likely to occur in Bihar and North Bengal during the next 36 hours. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.36 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.6 degrees 2.2 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 254 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 41 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 9.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.99 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.68 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 45.80 inches

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-8-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KIDNAPPERS TRACED BY SPECIAL POLICE

60 Gypsies Arrested And 125 Children Recovered

LAHORE, August 5.

The special police staff engaged in tracing children kidnapped by an interprovincial gang of 'Bazigars' (wandering acrobats) is reported to have recovered 132 children so far, and about 60 gypsies have been arrested in this connection.

The whereabouts of the parents of about 25 children is not known and these children have been lodged in orphanages.

Cases against the arrested persons have already been started in different places.—A.P.

the difference is surprising

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WHY LET A *Narrowed Tube* ROB YOU OF *Youth!*

(AND EVENTUALLY LIFE ITSELF!)

Study these pictures and learn the real cause of

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

NORMAL ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
This illustration of an artery cut through shows you its three strong elastic coats and normal aperture which allows unrestricted passage of blood.

NARROWED ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
Here the artery is being strangled by lime salts deposits. The aperture is narrowed and the three coats have lost their elasticity and power to expand and contract.

Supposing you had a small hand-pump with a piece of rubber tubing attached. The flow of water would be normal while the tubing was normal. But supposing you pressed the tubing a little. What would happen? Naturally a greater effort would be required to pump the water through the narrowed tube. And you would become fatigued sooner. Now an artery is rather like a bit of rubber tubing. Its job is to convey new blood to all the vital body cells. The heart is the human pump. It has to force this life-giving blood through the arteries. If the tubing (or arteries) is narrowed in some way, the heart must work harder to force the blood through. This leads to heart weakness and ends in heart-failure.

How do Arteries become Narrowed?

About the age of 40, though often before, lime salts deposits in the arteries render them narrow and brittle—just like perished rubber tubing. The proper flow of blood is restricted. The body cells are deprived of full nourishment. The over-worked heart is weakened. Vigour and interest in daily affairs are lost and Premature Old Age overtakes the sufferer. This disorder is High Blood Pressure. It has nothing to do with "too much blood" or "blood that is too rich."

The Wonderful Power of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets? The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." It supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing on this earth depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power. This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight, TRANSFORMS THEM INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY.

'Phyllosan' Tablets increase all your Physical and Vital Forces, irrespective of Age.

When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they immediately begin the good work of renewing and re-invigorating every body cell; clear away the lime salts deposits that are choking the arteries and fortify the heart. Each day during the treatment sees new vigour and a new outlook on life.

Not only does the body benefit, the brain, too, becomes clearer and more active.

Do 'Phyllosan' Tablets act Quickly?

Abundant evidence is available to prove that 'Phyllosan' Tablets are amazingly quick in effect as well as amazingly efficacious. It has been proved conclusively that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the blood stream WITHIN 14 DAYS. A typical case published in the *Swiss Medical Weekly* concerned a man 51 years of age suffering with severe blood-pressure. After ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, blood pressure dropped to nearly normal, while heart symptoms, difficult breathing, and giddiness vanished entirely.

Some Wonderful Tributes.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

Pain vanishes after HALF a Bottle.

"Before I had used half a bottle all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought she was going to die.

"I was so ill with syncope of the heart I never thought to live. Now after only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Important.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts, and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS

Moderate Foreign Support: Slightly Bullish Bureau Probable

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Though the prominent cotton dealers continue to await the Bureau Report on Saturday, the American cotton markets yesterday presented a somewhat active and cheerful attitude. This was attributable to the encouraging advices from Liverpool and less selling pressure.

Market is generally expecting a slightly bullish Bureau Report. Besides, the sentiment was further brightened by rumours that the American Cotton Co-operative Association had reduced its estimate to 12,600,000 bales.

Reports of light showers in Oklahoma brought in some hedging and market developed an easy tendency. But this was only temporary and an upward trend was soon taken up on the support extended by Mills and Trade interests. Moderate buying by foreign interests and covering by shorts on a small scale were contributory factors. Altogether a cheerful attitude was in evidence and market finally closed at a gain of 6 to 11 points in all descriptions.

The Southern correspondents estimate crop at 12,393,000 bales. The market in general appears to have discounted production 1,25-00,000 bales cotton and is now anticipating a slightly bullish Bureau Report.

The Stock Exchange displayed a firm attitude in spite of the restricted business and the general list finished higher.

The Chicago Grain Exchange yesterday evinced an irregular appearance despite the bullish world crop position. Wheat prices recorded a fractionally irregular closing.

In reflection to better advices from abroad, the New York cotton market opened with a steady tone, October position being quoted at 11.96, showing a rise of 2 points from the last close.

Immediately after the steady opening, the market, however, developed an easy tendency under pressure of some selling induced by reports of light rainss in the dry cotton area. This factor of depressing influence was soon overcome and market continued its upward trend as fresh support came in from trade and Mill interests.

The rate for October touched the lowest at 11.91—03. It readvanced from this level on foreign buying and small covering by shorts. The loss was soon made and prices advanced further. Less selling pressure and rumours on the reduction on estimate by the American cotton Co-operative Association stimulated the upward trend and October soon touched the highest for the day at 12.04+10.

At this stage, buying slackened and a quiet tone prevailed. The market finally closed at a net gain of 6 points October standing at 12.00+06. The spot market finished at 12.65+06.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 8,000 bales while issues totalled 7,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

In sympathy with the steadiness in New York futures the New Orleans market also presented a quiet but steady attitude. Offerings were limited and the rates for October and Decr. advanced by 2 to 5 points being finally quoted at 11.93 and 11.95. The spot rate improved by 2 points to 12.43.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market displayed a firmer tendency than generally expected. The rate for October though expected to be unchanged opened at 6.47, showing a rise of five points from the last close. This was due to the strength of Egyptian and Bombay markets. The opening level is also recorded as the highest touched during the day.

Further fresh support was not forthcoming. On the other hand, the higher opening attracted some liquidation and hedging. A slightly easy tendency set in. Prices gradually receded. Buying was almost absent as traders were confused owing to the wide divergence in crop estimates. Finally October fell back to 6.42 the previous closing level. A fresh attempt could not be made as there was no support. Hence the market closed quiet with October standing unchanged at 6.42. The spot rate closed at 6.99 (unchanged).

EAST INDIAN.

The East Indian market was quiet and featureless. Prices showed no movements whatever. October and January finished at 5.42 and 5.37 the previous closing levels.

EGYPTIAN.

Egyptian Sakel made a small improvement of one point to 10.56 while Upper November finished at a loss of one point to 7.23.

ALEXANDRIAN.

In the Alexandrian market Sakels ruled strong, November closing at a rise of 9 points to 18.20 while. Upper October finished at 13.32 without showing any departure from the last close.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest at 2-43 p.m.	12.04+10
New York October lowest at 10-41 a.m.	11.91—03
Liverpool October highest	6.47+05
Liverpool October lowest	6.42 unch.

Messrs. Drennan and Co have received the following cable from Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Feel little confidence in bearish Bureau consider slightly bullish figure more probable.

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—

Crop estimate of Southern correspondence indicate 12,393,000 bales. Think it difficult to bull the market under present condition.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cable information from our foreign friends:

Liverpool: Feel little confidence in bearish Bureau. Consider slightly bullish figure more probable.

Liverpool: Think market discounting crop of 1,21,00,000 bales. Condition certainly improved during past month but conditions throughout season don't appear to warrant anything above this figure.

New York: Market quiet and featureless. Believe production of 1,25,00,000 bales cotton has been discounted. Favour accumulation at this level. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet.

New York: Market firmed on covering and small buying orders. Selling limited.

New York: Crop estimate of Southern correspondents indicate 1,23,93,000 bales. Think it difficult to bull the market under present condition.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

To-day's Closing.	
October	12.00
December	12.02
January	12.02
March	12.05
May	12.06
July	12.02
Middling Spot	12.65

ORLEANS COTTON

October	11.93
December	11.95
January	11.95
Middling Spot	12.43
10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.94
December	——
January	——
Noon Call:—	
October	11.94
December	11.95
January	——

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	8,000 bales
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000 bales
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, August 6.

August	6.58
September	6.47
October	6.42
November	6.35
December	6.33
January	6.33
February	6.32
March	6.32
April	6.31
May	6.31
June	6.29
July	6.28
August	6.17
Middling Spot	6.99
10-12 A.M. Quotations:—	
October	6.47
January	6.36

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 6.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis:—	
October	10.76
November	10.56
January	10.02
March	9.77
May	9.59
July	9.46
August	9.45
Middling Spot	11.21

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 6.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.49
Fine (Good staple)	5.64
Superfine (Good staple)	5.79
OOMRA:—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.57
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.72
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.87
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.50
Fully good	4.60
Fine	4.72

U. S. Weather Forecast

Bombay, Aug 7

Eastern: Unsettled and cloudy.
Central: Scattered showers
Western: Possibly showers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 7

The local cotton market displayed a dull appearance this morning owing to prebureau liquidation and selling by option dealers. Though some Commission Houses appeared as buyers their support was not sufficient to effect a resistance. Most of the prominent operators appear to be awaiting for the Bureau announcement to-morrow.

The American markets yesterday presented a cheerful attitude and prices improved by about 6 to 11 points on better buying by trade and mill interests. Though reports of light showers in the dry cotton area brought forth some hedging this could not depress the market. Rumours that the American Cotton Co-operative Association has reduced its crop estimate to 12,600,000 bales encouraged the situation.

Business in the local market commenced with a quiet tone. Broach July/Aug and April/May standing at Rs. 226/12 and Rs. 214/12 respectively. Support was not forthcoming from the part of Bull operators while some selling orders appeared.

Later some Commission Houses extended their support and Broach April/May touched Rs. 215/4. But selling by option dealers influenced the market later and under its pressure Broach April/May again fell back to Rs. 215. Trading was not active owing to the awaiting attitude to dealers.

Liverpool opened as expected and so the rates remained steady at 5-30 p.m. the rates were as under:—

Broach J/A.	226	4	0
Broach A/May	214	12	0
Oomra D/Jan.	195	4	0
Bengal D/Jan.	159	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	...	199	195	190	186
Punjab	...	199	195	190	186
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	201	...
C. P. No. 1	221	218	215	211	...
C. P. No. 2	218	215	212	208	...
Broach No. 2	...	235	231	228	224
Punjab-Ame.	...	243	239	236	232
Surat	...	268	264	261	257
Rajpipla	...	265	261	258	254
Navsari	...	274	270	268	263

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bombay. Aug. 7.

Bengal Superfine	182/185
Bengal Fine	178/180
Bengal F.G.	175/177
C. P. 1 Fine	208/210
C. P. 2 Fine	204/206
Arvi Fine	204/206
Ellichpur Fine	205/207
Berar Fine	203/205
Khamgaon Fine	203/205
Mulkapur Fine	197/199
Khandesh Fine	193/197
Jalna/Sailu	200/202
Burwah Sanavad	203/205
Mathia	185/190
Broach Fine	222/227
Dholleras	212/222
Punjab/American	212/217
Sindh-American	212/217
Cambodia	255/257
Compta	209/214
Westerns	210/215
Miraj	207/210
Jagadia Ankleshwar	249/252
Surat	252/254
Navsari	262/264
Kampala	337/339
Manza New	322/324

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	...	307,634
Central India	355	289,676
Barsi and Nagar	...	175,907
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	41,614
Berar	...	343,012
Central Provinces	...	99,394
Total Oomras	355	1,357,237
Dholera	4,470	328,352
N.-W. Provinces	...	63,961
Rajputana	...	114,900
Sind-Punjab	751	467,035
Broach	1,584	411,369
Coompta and Dharwar	2,244	105,283
Westerns-Northerns	470	75,269
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	510	20,247
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,028
Egyptian and African	243	253,460
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	472
Total	10,627	3,124,768

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 30th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,913	496,025
Japan and China	1,300	1,379,347
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	212,897
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	35,217
Total	5,213	2,160,797

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 7.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash	£38-5-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£38-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£42-10-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9.80 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9.40 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-12-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 40- 4-0
Tone:—Firm.	

Sampin Quotations

October	206.20+90
November	204.40+50
December	203.60+50

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 6

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 11/16

STEADY TONE IN SILVER

Though the local Silver section remained quiet and uninteresting throughout the session yesterday, considerable activity was witnessed after the official closing of the market when prices effected an advance of nearly four annas. This was caused by the buying orders executed from the Indore maguate. The tense European political outlook brought in considerable 'teji' applications.

The London fixations yesterday for both Spot and Forward were unchanged. No price movements took place in both New York and Shanghai while on the Montreal market the distant contracts declined by 5 to 30 points.

The local market this morning opened with a steady tone on improved covering operations. 1st settlement was being quoted at Rs. 49/0/6. But trading was again narrow due to lack of stimulating news from foreign centres. The bull operators were seemingly reluctant to enter into fresh transactions. Towards mid-day the rate receded to Rs. 48/15/6 as some selling of a profit-taking nature appeared. At 2 p.m. Ready, 1st and 2nd settlements were being quoted at Rs. 48/15/0, Rs. 48/15/0 and Rs. 49/0/0 respectively.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 6

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-6

Gold Develops Easiness

Owing to the difficult French financial situation and the inability of the Government there to straighten the conditions all gold currencies on the Continental markets have been ruling weak in terms of sterling. The Sterling/Dollar was finally quoted yesterday at 5.01 31/32 while the Franc finished at 76.20. The London gold rate was fixed at a loss of one penny to £6/18/6.

The above situation in the foreign markets induced operators on the local gold market to apply a large amount of 'mandi' options. Trading this morning commenced with a weak tone, gold 1st settlement being quoted at Rs. 34/5. Trading was totally colourless and price movements were meagre due to lack of any transaction worth the note. At 2 p.m. Ready, 1st and 2nd settlements were being quoted at Rs. 34/5/0, Rs. 34/5/0 and Rs. 34/5/3 respectively.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 7

Broach J/A opening 228 1/4; highest 228 1/4; lowest 226 1/4; closing 226 3/4.

Broach A/M 1937 opening 215 1/2; highest 216 1/4; lowest 214 1/2; closing 215.

Oomra D/J opening 197; highest 197; lowest 195 1/4; closing 195 1/4.

Bengal D/J opening 160 3/4; highest 160 3/4; lowest 159 3/4; closing 159 3/4.

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 8 1/4.

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 3/4.

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, Aug 7

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th August	3,318
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,114,141
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,457,649
Increase	656,492

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 6

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 6

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Sept Dec sellers	40/3

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 7.

	Cwts.
Wheat	58,242
Linseed	8,478
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	201
Gingellyseed	1,068
Poppyseed	6
Groundnuts	14,937
Castorseed	549
Rice	28,827
Myrabollams	624
Cottonseed	2,235
Mowraseed	187
Gram	4,940
Joowar	1,277
Barley	258
Bajree	4,272
Indian Sugar	3,783
	Tons.
Coal	316

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 6-8-36	7194000	53000
Receipts Yesterday 6-8-36	8000	9000
Exports to date 6-8-36	6305000	35000
Stock at Ports 31-7-36	1219000	1082000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-7-36	1205000	1121000
Stock at Liverpool 31-7-36	750000	565000
Visible Supply 31-7-36	3237000	3114000
Quantity in sight 31-7-36	12486000	28000
Quantity out of sight 31-7-36	12355000	30000

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 7

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 7/8
Banks selling T T	264 7/8
Banks buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	572
Banks buying T T	582
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
6th instant	5.01 7/8
Japan/London	
7th instant	1/2 3/64
Java/London	
7th instant	7.56
Hongkong/London	
7th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London	
7th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris	
6th instant	76.20
London/Belgium	
6th instant	29.80 1/2
London/Switzerland	
6th instant	15.40 1/4
London/Berlin	
6th instant	12.48 1/2
London/Stockholm	
6th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York	
6th instant	5.02 1/16
London/Amsterdam	
6th instant	7.39 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near Steady Forward.	
Gold 5th instant	£6-18-7
Gold 6th instant	£6-18-6
Silver London Ready	
5th instant	19 9/16
6th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward	
5th instant	19 9/16
6th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready.	
5th instant	45
6th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
5th instant	9/16 p.c.
6th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
5th instant	3/4 p.c.
6th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 6

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102
National Bank of India	£46
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 6

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.02 1/16
Paris	76.20
Berlin	12.48 1/2
Madrid	37.75
Amsterdam	7.39 1/2
Brussels	29.80 1/2
Milan	63.75
Berne	15.40 1/4
Prague	121.50

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 6

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
August sellers	27
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Sept/Dec sellers	27/3

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 6

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	£12-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Aug/Sept sellers	£14-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Aug/Sept nominal	£16-0-0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton	
Aug/Sept sellers	£13-15-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton	
Aug/Sept sellers	£13-7-6

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Aug 6

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt March April	unquoted
C and F Bombay per cwt March April	unquoted
C and F Karachi per cwt March April	unquoted

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug 6

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Weakness In Steels

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The local Share Market opened steady to-day and declined further on increased selling pressure.

During the small session of one hour there was remarkable selling pressure by some operators and the market showed new low levels for the week-end.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 727/8 and declined to Rs. 721/4. At this level there was some covering which raised the price to Rs. 726/4, but again heavy selling pressure made the prices decline to close to Rs. 713/12. Tata Steel Ordinary shares in sympathy declined to Rs. 183.

Mill and Cement sections were easy with a moderate turnover.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 7

Century 147 148
Bombay Dyeing 683 682
Kohinoor 218
Central India 245 243
New Great 130 131
Simplex 66
Swadeshi 171
Bundi 37/2 37/3
I Cement 507 508
Punjab 26/4
Shahabad 495
Andhra 1650
Tata Hydro 178 177 178
Tata Power 1622 1623 1620 1622 1617
Tram Ord 159
T Steel Defd 727 723 726 721 725 713
T Steel Ord 185 184/8 185 183 183/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref 165/12 165/4
Bellapur 205
B Steam 298
B Burma 516 513 514 511

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, August 7.

100 Alm. Advance	291	14
500 Bombay Cotton	N10	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	682	8
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	150	0
100 Central India	243	2
100 Colaba	125	10
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6	
100 Finlay	112	8
100 Gokak	205	0
1000 Hindustan	1.720	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau,	63	12
100 Kohinoor	218	2
250 Laxmi	570	0
100 Madhavji	6	8
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji	700	0
250 Model	40	0
50 Mysore	85	10
200 New Great	130	0
100 Oosmanshahi	54	0
100 Pheonix	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk	36	0
1000 Sholapur	1.840	0
50 Simplex	66	14
100 Swadeshi	171	4
100 Swan	80	0
25 Tata	9	0
500 Vishnu	1205	0
1000 Western	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	115	8
25-50 Central	35	4
500 Imperial	1587	8
125-500 Imp. County.	395	0
50-100 India	135	8
100 Reserve Bank	136	12
5 Union	5	11 6
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	37	5
70 Gwalior	131	14
160 Indian	508	2
40 Katni Def.	2,400	0
100 Katni Ordinary	391	4
75 Okha	290	0
10 Punjab	26	4
100 Shahabad	494	6
70 United	144	0
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	13	12
15-75 New India	46	8
200 Oriental	5400	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	12
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	193	12
1000 Andhra Valley	1646	4
10 Ajmer	13	12
50 Bombay Tram	159	6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 7

2 3/4 per cent 1945/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/13
3 per cent 1941	104/5
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/9
4 per cent 1943	111/3
4 per cent 1960/70	114/13
4 1/2 per cent 1935 60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	110/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/14
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131/4
3 per cent B P T 1953	101/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper for settlement delivery kept steady at Rs. 99,10/6

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Closing Quotations

London, Aug 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	67 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	108
4 per cent 1948/53	103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1948/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Aug 6

	This week £
Total Bullion	244,000,000
Public Deposit	17,600,000
(a) Other Deposits	131,200,000
Government Securities	89,900,000
(b) Other Securities	27,400,000
Notes and Coin	49,600,000
Notes in Circulation	454,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	33.33 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	92,700,000
(b) Other Securities include Discount and advances	8,900,000

100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	4
100 Karachi	241	4
100 Poona	245	0
100 Surat	195	0
100 Tata Hydro	178	8
1000 Tata Power	1620	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	931	4
100 C Province	100	0
100 Dhond Baramati	106	0
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapty Valley	770	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur	37	12
30 Tata Steel Def.	713	12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	183	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	227	8
50 Belapur Sugar	205	0
250 Bombay Steam	297	8
125 Bombay Burma	511	4
50 Bombay Burma Con.	171	14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-6-6	
50 Bombay Telephone	116	0
100 Indian Bleaching	120	10
100 Indian Radio Defd.	537	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	531	4
1000 Port Canning	576	4
15 Scindia	18	8
30 Premier Construction	84	4
25 Tata Oil	17	10
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1535	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	320	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88	0
5 p.c. Central India	532	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	137	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	162	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1610	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	122	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	666	8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	13
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	66
Amer Forn Power Com	7
American Tel and Tel	174
Western Union Telg	86 1/4
New York Central	40 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	22
Erie R R	16
Pennsylvania R R	36
Union Pacific R R	140
Great North Pfd	42
Bethelehem Steel	56
United States Steel	65 3/4
Amr Tobacco B	102
Chrysler	118
Anaconda Copper Mining	38
General Motor	68 1/4
Kelvinator	21
American Radiator	23
Socony	14 1/4
Chase Bank	40 1/2
National City Bank	44 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	30 1/4
Southern Pacific	40
Youngtown Sheet	77
Guaranty Trust	357
Belgium Govt. 1956 6 per cent	106 3/8

Market improved slightly. Brokers loans 7 million dollars up. U. S. Steel works operating 67 per cent.

Total business:: 1 1/2 million.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay, Aug 7

New York Liverpool: October 149 January 128 May 120 at Cross Rate 5.01 31/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 expected Liverpool May expected Rs. 60 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 expected New York May closing Rs. 58 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.01 31/32

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Silver Sligthly Higher But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

On Friday crossrates ruled weak.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was devoid of much interest. Operators await Bureau report to be published to-morrow. The undertone was steady.

SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER.

London gold was unchanged but silver was slightly higher.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat ruled easy on liquidation and profit-taking.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited improved sentiment. Giltedged securities were steady. There was profit-taking in Wall Street.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

	New York, Aug. 7.
Previous closing	12.00
To-day's opening	11.99
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	12.02
Difference	+.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

	Liverpool, Aug. 7.
Previous closing	6.42
To-day's opening	6.46
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.46
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 7.

Cotton was devoid of much interest with operators apparently not disposed to enter into fresh commitments pending the bureau report to-morrow. Meanwhile production around a little over twelve million bales has been discounted and with weather conditions continuing favourable except for some unsettlement in northwest there was little in the news to put life into the market.

Trading in October commenced at 11.99 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing prices were slightly easier on quieter Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation with October gradually declining to 11.97 but thereafter there was little pressure to sell with the market remaining steady with small variations.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.02 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 7.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.96/11.96) 11.99/11.98
December (12.00/11.99) 12.00/11.99
January (11.98/11.98) 12.00/12.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.43) 6.46
American December (6.34) 6.37
Egyptian October (10.79) 10.77
Egyptian November (10.58) 10.57

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-4 and 214-8 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 215 with New York futures about 1 points down at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 7.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£184 buyers £184 1/4 sellers. Steady) £182 1/2 buyers £183 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady) £16 3/4 buyers £16 13/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/2) £42 1/4 to £42 3/4.

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE.

New Crop Aug/Sept. (£17 1/2 sellers) £17 5/8 buyers.

Dunlop August (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8) 7 5/8 buyers.
Forward (7 11/16) 7 11/16 buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 9/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept. (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Sept. (£15 13/16 sellers) £15 7/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

	Bombay, Aug. 7.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8 3 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 3 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 3 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 2 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	8 1 9
Rates at 10 p.m.	8 1 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	5.01 31/32
To-day's opening	5.02 1/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	5.02 1/16
To-day's opening	5.01 15/16
To-day's closing	5.02 1/2
Difference	+.00 7/16

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	76.20
To-day's opening	76.18
To-day's closing	76.31
Difference	+.11

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 7.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 15/16 and on better support rose to 5.02 7/16 with a good tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 1/2.

Franc opened at 76.18 and then weakened on lack of enquiry to 76.32.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.31.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 7.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought, China and speculators sold. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Aug. 7. Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 5/8d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 7.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-6) £6-18-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 7.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 7. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.75 1/4) 5.75 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.91) 37.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/4) 0.94 3/8
London on Milan (63.75) 63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 7. 11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	14	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	15	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	0	6
Gold ready	34	4	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	4	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	4	6
Sovereigns	22	1	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Wheat September	5	5	6
Wheat May	5	2	9
Linseed Sepeember	9	0	3
Linseed May 1937	8	2	6

The market was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 7.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.12 1/4. Prices eased on liquidation and commission house selling influenced by lower outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 93 3/4 and December 91 1/2. Prices kept steady but there was not much doing in the absence of any stimulating foreign cables.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as again previous close at £99 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 7. 3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed a better tendency but business was restricted. Giltedged securities showed brighter sentiment. Industrials in general after being easier were firmer. Internationals and oils shares were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2
Musical Industries (22-3) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (47-0) 46-9
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-1 1/2) 140-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (36-6) 37-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 35-6
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£8 7/8) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 160-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (104-9) 104-9
Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
British Celanese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-3) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 32-0
Inter Nickels (£49 7/8) £50 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 7. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£116) £110 1/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 61-3
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 1/4) £12 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (67-6) 67-0
Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Geduld New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (41-3) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-10 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Shell Transport (101-3) 101-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 3/4) £50 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£26 3/4) £27
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 7.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 67 7/8) dol 68 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 7/8) dol 38 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 64 1/2) dol 66 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 132) dol 131 1/2

INDORE COTTON MARKET.

Indore, Aug. 7.

(Through Kanti Mehta and Co. Indore)

Yesterday evening closed Broach Bhadawa Rs. 215, Midnight futures two up closed at Rs. 215/1. To-day closing futures six up dharna Rs. 215/8 here opened Rs. 215/4, lasted Rs. 214/12 now Rs. 215, Jota Rs. 10, Fatak Rs. 8/8 difference. Market small awaiting Bureau.

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Textile Group Attracts Attention

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 7.

On the Stock Exchange several foreign issues unfavourably reacted on Spanish imbroglio. Otherwise markets developed brighter sentiment despite paucity of business.

Among industrials textile group attracted most attention while internationals responded to favourable Wall Street advices.

On exchanges American, French and Dutch authorities combined to stem the tide of offerings of gold currencies particularly Franc while British control held aloof nevertheless selling Francs actuated by increasing fears about France's financial fate gathered momentum approaching the weekend accentuating nervousness.

Wall Street was irregular with the initial broad advance attracting profit-taking.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, August 7.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Chitral of 8772 Reg. tons, Capt S. Smith, arrived from London via Southampton, Tangier, Gibralter, Marseilles, Malta, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 Reg. tons, Capt. J Baker, arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

P&O S N Co.'s s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 Reg. tons, Capt. J Sparkes, arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

Forbes Forbes, Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. Pres. Harrison of 6242 Reg. tons, Capt. H J Ekman, arrived from Boston via New York, Havana, Cristobal, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Bahadur of 3379 Reg. tons, Capt. H H Gibson, arrived from Stewart Seund (Port Bonnington, Andamans) via Port Blair, Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with timber and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, August 7.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Varela of 1926 Reg. tons, Capt. F Harrison, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Chitral of 8773 Reg. tons, Capt. E Smith, sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D Coy.'s Oil Tanker s.s. Concordia of 3413 Reg. tons, Capt. L Kregh sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

LOADING

Bombay, August 7.

The following steamers entered for loading on 7-8-36:—

S.S. Falkenfels (L E Ltd.) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Victoria (L T for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. Halizones (J F and Co.) for Cochin.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Steady And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Jutes ruled firm but business was on a small scale. In coals trading was on a limited basis, but the undertone kept fully steady. Teas were practically neglected. In miscellaneous engineering and electricals were in better demand while Indian copper corporation and Burma corporation were in particular request at gradually hardening prices. Government securities were quiet but steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/13; three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/8; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/8; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/15 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/7 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 110/14; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 107/7.

Banks:—Imperial Bank conty 394; Reserve Bank 134.

Railways:—Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 101; Sara Serajganj 103 small lots.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur ordy 13; Bowreah "A" pref 166.

Coals:—Equitable 13/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 12/4.

Jutes:—Anglo India 412; Auckland 138/8; Barnagore 143 small lot; Caledonian 396 small lot; Clive 26; Delta 342; Fort Gloster 505; Howrah 54/4; India 298; Kamarhatty 532; Kankarrah 437/8; Lansdowne 143 small lots; National 23 small lot; Orient 180; Reliance 72 small lots; Union 400; Burma corporation 7/6; Indian copper corporation 2/13; Agra electric 138 small lot; Bareilly electric 14/8; Benares electric 16/14, Cuttack electric 10/12; Mirzapore electric 5/12; Muttra electric 12/2; Rawalpindi electric 25/10 small lot; Shahjanpur electric 1/8; Upper ganges A. F. 13/2; Britannia building and iron 5/10; Indian iron and steel 9/14; Bararee Coke 15/4; British India corporation pref 156; Orient paper 1/7 premium; Titaghur paper ordy 24/14 small lot; Bengal timber 211/8; Raza 15/15; South Behar pref 151 ex div.

Debentures:—Three and threefourth per cent 1935/65; Calcutta Port Trust 109 odd lot; three and onefourth per cent 1956/66; Howrah Bridge 102/2.—A. P.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

"F" Ward Secretaries' Appeal

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the 'F' Ward Dist. Congress Committee write:—

Organisational strength and solidarity are the first requisites for any effective effort. The importance, therefore, of enrolment of members to the Congress cannot be stressed too much. The Congress is the one and the only organisation which represents the greatest anti-Imperialist movement in India. To strengthen such an organisation is the sacred duty of every Indian who aspires for the independence of his country and seeks the redemption of the masses from oppression and exploitation.

How, can one strengthen the Congress and the movement for Purna Swaraj? Obviously, this can be done by first swelling the membership rolls by enrolling in thousands as members and then by strengthening Congress Committees by the selection of proper representatives on them. At this stage of our struggle for freedom, no Indian can afford to be indifferent, and the least we expect of our countrymen is to pay four annas, the annual subscription, and become member of the Congress and take active interest in the election of representatives to the Congress and its Committees.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC.

The workers of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee have been going about enrolling members in the different parts of the Ward. This month (August) has been declared as "Enrolment Month," for it is only those whose names appear on the rolls on the 31st of this month will be eligible to participate in the Congress elections. We are anxious to have on the rolls of this Committee as large a membership as possible. We, therefore, invite the co-operation of all, and specially the labour and other institutions, to assist the 'F' Ward D.C.C. in enrolling a record number of members. If a sufficient number of responsible men would come forward and volunteer to work for enrolment, we can get on the roll of the 'F' Ward D.C.C. no less than 10,000 members before the month is out. We, therefore appeal to every resident of the Ward to assist our committee in this patriotic effort. Our committee is prepared to afford every possible facility to all those who offer to co-operate with and help the Committee in its work. The Committee's office is usually open between 8 to 11 in the morning and 4 to 8-30 in the evening on all days. All communications could be addressed to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Wahidina Building, Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay.

FINAL WHEAT CROP REPORT

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

The following is revised fourth final report of wheat crop for 1935-36.

Ratio of irrigated wheat acreage total area under crop in British India and United Provinces in the five years ending 1933-34 averaged 41.1 per cent and 43.2 per cent respectively.

There is nothing to add to the particulars reported in the forecast except that the figures for Dehradun, Bulandshahar, Hamirpur and Fyzabad are revised with the result that for the province as a whole there has been a decrease of 750 acres in area and 265 tons in outturn. The total area now amounts to 70,52,683 acres and the out turn to 24,98,000 tons (rounded).—A.P.

SRI RAMACHANDRA BHAJANA SAMAJ

The Adjourned General Body Meeting of the Sri Ramachandra Bhajana Samaj will be held at the Samaj Premises to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd August and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th August.

Steamer Clan Macgillivray left Suez on Thursday morning August 6.

SENSATION IN MAZAGAON COURT

Prisoner Throws Acid Bottle At Magistrate

A great sensation was caused on Friday, at the Mazagaon Police Court, when a prisoner, sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, at about 1 p.m. hurled a bottle, containing, it is believed sulphuric acid, at the Magistrate.

The electric bulb and the lamp shade fortunately prevented the bottle reaching the Magistrate.

The bulb and the lamp-shade were shattered to splinters and the whole court-room was filled with bits of glass.

There was a great commotion in the court and all the people gathered in the court-yard, rushed into the court-room on hearing the noise.

The Magistrate sat in the court for a few minutes after which he retired, with perfect equanimity.

Major H. B. Mehta of the Police Hospital was immediately summoned.

Inquiries made go to show that the clothes and the face of the Magistrate were smeared with the liquid but the spectacles which he was wearing prevented the liquid from entering his eyes.

After the Magistrate retired, people in the court saw the accused being dragged out of the court-yard.

"Dangerous" Character

The name of the accused is Abdul Gani Vali Mohommed, with 13 previous convictions.

Before the accused was escorted into the court room to receive his sentence, the Police recovered a bottle from him and it is stated to have contained some solution.

Later on the Police Prosecutor, Mr. Vyvaharkar, read out his previous convictions and stated that he was a returned deportee from Ajmere. In view of his dangerous propensities and the several convictions he had received, one including a charge for possessing a dangerous weapon, the Police Prosecutor urged the infliction of a deterrent sentence.

The Police Prosecutor, then, heard a rustling sound and turning round he is stated to have seen the accused moving his hand in his clothes.

He beckoned to a Police Constable who went up to the accused and stood near him.

The Magistrate, then, read out the sentence.

Hardly had the words "two years rigorous imprisonment" escaped his lips when the prisoner, in the twinkling of an eye, pulled out the bottle and flung it at the Magistrate.

Counsel and all those present in the Court stood aghast.

Prisoner Overpowered

Constables immediately ran towards the prisoner who was overpowered and taken out of the Court room.

The Magistrate sat for a few minutes and then retired.

The judicial clerk, Mr. Raje also had a narrow escape as he had just then risen from his seat to talk to the Magistrate.

The judicial clerk's seat is just below the lamp which was smashed.

The liquid and the pieces of the bottle and the lamps with their lamp-shades were all scattered on the table.

Burning Sensation

It is reported that all those whose faces or arms were smeared with the liquid were feeling a burning sensation.

The pieces of the bottle were taken charge of by the Police and they were pieced together and the Police found that the bottle was marked "poison."

Mr. I.S. Haji resumed work after an hour. Abdul Gani will be charged with assault on a public servant under Section 323, I.P.C.

SCHEDULED BANKS.

A press communique states:

The following is a consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 31st July 1936:

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	126,92,00,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	101,01,70,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,81,46,000
(b) Rupees	59,84,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	26,36,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	32,12,54,000
(v) Advances in India	87,70,51,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,82,39,000

Moola Oil Company's Output

RANGOON, Aug. 7.

The Moola Oil Company, Ltd., wires:—

The Company's three new wells at Singu havebeen now completed with a satisfactory initial production of oil per twenty-four hours as follows:—Well No. 21 flowing 121 barrels oil; No. 22 flowing 150 barrels oil: Well No. 23 flowing 290 barrels oil.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN PRESIDENCY

Sholapur, Poona, Nasik And Dharwar Maintain Improvement

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The following is a report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending August 1.

CHOLERA.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 694 attacks and 313 deaths against 705 attacks and 283 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur district reported 189 attacks and 84 deaths against 226-103 in the previous week; Satara 129-70 against 84-30; Dharwar 122-57 against 170-63; Ahmednagar 82-36 against 45-13; Nasik 67-18 against 77-26; Poona 45-17 against 59-28; Belagum 35-20 against 21-13; East Khandesh 13-6 against 9-5; Bijapur 7-3 against 2-1, West Khandesh 4-1 against 1-0 and Ahmedabad 1-1 against nil.

There is a very small decrease in the total number of cholera attacks during the week. The improvement in Sholapur, Nasik, Poona and Dharwar districts has been maintained. Some rise has been reported from Satara district which is due mainly to the spreading of infection in Koregaon, Satara and Wai talukas. In Belgaum district only two fresh villages have reported infection during the week. The rise in Ahmednagar District is due to the high incidence in Kopergaon taluka where 13 new villages were infected during the week. The District Local Board, Ahmednagar has appointed a special medical officer to work in the affected area. During the week two more medical officers have been appointed at Government costs' one in Satara and the other in Poona district on cholera duty.

PLAGUE.

One attack of plague was reported during the week against 3 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. It was recorded in Karwar town, the previous week's figures being 1-1.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara district 29 attacks and 3 deaths; Surat 20-0; Belgaum 12-3; Thana 12-2; Bijapur 12-0; Sholapur 11-2; Ratnagiri 11-2; East Khandesh 11-0, Kolaba 7-0; Nasik 6-0; Dharwar 3-0; Bombay Suburban 1-1; Ahmedabad 1-1; Ahmednagar 1-0; Satara 1-0; Panch Mahals 1-0 and Bombay city 13-8. Total 152 attacks and 22 deaths against 78-20 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Eight attacks and 5 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 5 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 2 attacks and 1 death; Sholapur town 1-1; Thana town 0-1 and Bombay city 5-2.

INFLUENZA.

Only one death from influenza was reported in Bombay city during the week.

Tobacco Duty Act

(Continued from Page 6.)

without permission from the local authorities. Hawking, and many other facilities permitted upcountry are strictly prohibited in Bombay, and a manufacturer wishing to introduce his goods or distribute them among the trade can only do so by means of a host of permits. Retailers, mostly illiterate *panwallas*, are required to maintain records of receipts, sales and stock on hand, and render statements before the 10th of each month.

Following representation some years ago by the trade for the repeal of some of the objectionable features of the Act, Government, on being interpellated in the Council assured the House that the question was engaging their attention. Eventually it was decided to shelve the issue, the local authorities being unwilling to forego the income derived from the transport permits. The Act was subsequently amended in 1934 to enhance direct taxation, and considering that this was to be raised by the phenomenal figure of something like 400 per cent, one might reasonably have expected that the authorities would alleviate the burden the public were called upon to shoulder by withdrawing minor imports such as that implicit in the permit system and removing other irritants of the Act, but no such palliation was vouchsafed.

The restrictions have manifestly outlived their utility, if they ever had any, and some of the provisions of the Act are incongruous with existing conditions. In the interest and convenience of the public and the trade alike an amendment to infuse some modernity into this antediluvian measure is much to be desired, and it is time steps were taken to initiate a move with this object in view.—Yours etc.,

A SMOKER.

Bombay August 6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1936

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"Unauthorised And Misleading"

Report Of Setting Up Candidates Said To Be Untrue

Kelkar And D. V. Gokhale Issue Formal Contradiction Of Reported Candidature Of Democratic Swarajists

The news from Poona that the Democratic Swaraj Party had set up candidates from the Central and Southern Divisions to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Democratic Party ticket, in view of failure to arrive at an amicable settlement with the Congress, seems to be unauthorised and misleading.

Enquiries made in informed circles in the city go to show that there was no meeting of the Democrat Swaraj Party held at Poona at all. This is evident from the fact that the President Mr. M. S. Aney was nowhere near the place where the meeting is alleged to have been held.

Kelkar's Contradiction

It appears that the alleged meeting of Democrats was really a meeting of a few Deccanis, who had assembled at Poona on the Tilak Anniversary Day.

This view is further confirmed from the news appearing in the "Kesari" of Poona of to-day's issue. It says, on the authority of Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Mr. D. V. Gokhale that they are not standing for election as announced in the Press.

Mr. Kelkar says, "some newspapers have prominently published that I am standing as a candidate to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay University Constituency. There is no truth in that report".

A similar statement has been made by Mr. D. V. Gokhale, denying that he is standing as a candidate from the Poona City constituency.

Important Conversations

It would appear that the negotiations have not completely broken down, and importance is attached to the result of Jawaharlal-Malaviya discussions now in progress.

The statement of Babu Rajendra Prasad that the whole question might be considered at the time of the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, is regarded as significant, in this connection.

The daughter of Mr. M. A. Jinnah arrived in Bombay by the mail and was received by her father and his sister.

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner for Railways who is at present in Bombay.

MUSLIM PARLIAMENTARY BOARD FOR MADRAS

Jamal Mahomed Appeals For Inter-Provincial Solidarity And Co-ordination

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

At a conference of leading Muslims representing the whole of the Madras Presidency convened by Messrs. M. Jamal Mahomed Sahib, Syed Murtuza Sahib, M.L.A. Abdul Hameed Khan, MLC (Mayor of Madras) and B. Pocker M.L.C. the four Madras Members of the Central Muslim Parliamentary Board, a Provincial Muslim Parliamentary Board consisting of 115 members was formed with Mr. Jamal Mahomed as President, Syed Murtuza Sahib, Mr. C. Abdul Hakim, Jamal Abdul Karim, Mr. K. Uppi Sahib, ex-M.L.A. and Mr. Omarali Shah M. L. A., as Vice-Presidents and Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Mr. B. Pocker and Mr. K. T. M. Ahmed Ibrahim as Secretaries and Kaka Ismail as Treasurer.

The meeting also approved of the constitution and rules for the working of the Board which is more or less on the same lines as that of the Bombay Muslim Parliamentary Board. The rules provide that out of 115 members, a working committee of 21 members should be elected by the Board. The Board will meet shortly to elect the members of the Working Committee. The Conference was attended by about 175 Muslim representatives from various parts of the Presidency.

NEED FOR CO-ORDINATION

Mr. Jamal Mahomed Sahib who presided in the course of his speech said: You know that provincial autonomy formulated by the Government of India Act of 1935 will in a few months' time be put in force in the country. For one thing, unless the Muslim representatives have solidarity amongst themselves, they cannot carry due weight either with the majority community or the Government.

Again, each province cannot stand by itself on all things. It must work in unison with other provinces in certain matters common to all.

For securing such an inter-provincial co-ordination and unity amongst the various provincial representatives, Central and Provincial organisations are absolutely necessary for guiding the elections, and such organisations have to be set up by well-established and recognised organisation of the people. You know, ladies and gentlemen, the long history of the All-India Muslim League and its commendable services to the community and the country.

BOMBAY'S LEAD.

"Now in view of the supreme necessity for unity in the elections and in the Legislatures and in the inter-provincial affairs, the All-India Muslim League decided in its last annual meeting to get up a Central Muslim Parliamentary Board with powers to arrange for the formation of provincial boards. The League has indeed done the very right thing for the community and country in this matter, and our sister province of Bombay has already followed the lead of the League by establishing a Provincial Parliamentary Board for that province. You will all realise that it is indispensable that we should also have a provincial Board in our presidency ant it is for that purpose we are assembled here."

Mr. B Pocker proposed the formation of the Board and adoption of the constitution and rules.

The proposition was duly seconded and supported by several members.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahmood Badsha opposed the motion.

Mr. C. Abdul Hakim said that he was for unity and for the formation of a separate united Muslim party. He was willing to merge his new Progressive Party in the Muslim Parliamentary Board in a manner that would satisfy both parties. He suggested that the rules of the Board should be so framed as not to allow the Muslim Party to join the Congress or the Justice Party, at any time.

The Chairman pointed out the advisability of retaining the provision for allowing the Muslim party to work in conjunction with any other party, where their principles agreed and when it was in the interests of the Muslim community to do so.

NO SEPARATE PARTY.

Moulana Yakub Hasan Sait spoke strongly against the propriety and advisability of forming any separate Muslim party and was of the opinion that under the new constitution, it would be in the interests of the Muslim community for each Muslim member to join whatever party he chose, so that the community might derive benefit from each party.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, M.L.C. also spoke against the formation of any separate Muslim party solely on religious and communal basis and emphasised that such a course would prejudice the other communities against the Muslims and thereby cause great harm to the community. He also stated that the formation of the Board should be deferred until district leagues were formed and organised. Further, he preferred the formation of the Council Muslim Party after the elections were over.

At this stage Moulana Yakub Hasan moved an amendment to the effect that the Muslim Parliamentary Board might be formed at the meeting and that the consideration of the constitution and rules might be referred to a committee of nine members.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Syeed seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put to vote and lost, only 6 persons voting for it. The main resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.—A. P.

"ANTI-CONGRESS INFLUENCES AT WORK"

Why Madras Congress House Was Refused For Socialist Meeting

The Simla Correspondent of the "Hindu" wires under August 1, as follows:—

Anent the refusal of the Madras Congress House for a meeting to be addressed by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Mr. S. Satyamurti, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, explains that in recent months, under cover of Socialist propaganda, there have been anti-Congress influences at work.

DECISION OF TAMIL-NADU.

The Lucknow Congress had definitely rejected Sardar Sardul Singh Caveshеer's resolution against acceptance of office, despite which fact, Socialists in Tamil Nadu had been conducting vigorous campaign on those lines. It was to prevent these efforts at undermining the Congress prestige that the Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee had unanimously decided against allowing the use of the Congress House for such meetings and doubtless Mrs. Lakshmipathi acted in the spirit of that decision when she refused permission to use the Congress House.

Personally, said Mr. Satyamurti, he would probably have sanctioned it on the ground of Mr Patwardhan being member of the Congress Working Committee, though he was not visiting Madras as a guest of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee. If Mr. Patwardhan should himself ask for the use of the Congress House or someone should apply on his behalf, Mr. Satyamurti had no doubt that a meeting would be arranged under Congress auspices. In this connection, Mr. Satyamurti regretted that, even assuming that a mistake had been committed, friends should rush to the press and make it an occasion for indulging in a fling at those who favour acceptance of office.

NOVEMBER, Aug. 31.

Mr. Satyamurti appeals to Congress organisations in Tamil Nadu to remember that August 31 is the last date for taking the Congress pledge for those who would come under the Congress banner for the forthcoming elections and expresses the hope that at least 200,000 members would be enrolled.

BHIL VILLAGE LOOTED

Famine Conditions In Jhalod

DOHAD, Aug. 6.

Mr. Ganpati Shankar of Bhil Seva Mandal wires:—

Nansalai village near Jhalod was looted last night. Fifty robbers besieged Nansalai village, Kunbis' houses, were raided.

Famine is menacing the Bhil Tracts. Government and public requested aid is urgently solicited.

It is understood that Mr. Debendra Nath Das of Khujutipara will seek election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Birbhum general scheduled castes constituency.

Punjab Must Extricate Itself From Morass Of Communalism

Rally Round Congress Banner And Vote For Its Candidates, Exhorts Congress President

NEW DELHI, August 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave the following interview before his departure for Allahabad:

AS "TRAIL" FOR OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

"The Punjab is an astonishing province. Some times it seems as if it were a stumbling block in the way of Indian freedom, forgetful of the great issues before the country and lost in petty squabbles; at other times its eyes light up a fire with enthusiasm, and its strong arms stretch out in yearning for the freedom from which we have been so long parted. Almost it seems then that it is destined to blaze a trail for others to follow. So the pendulum swings with waywardness of youth, for the faults and the virtues of the Punjab are of youth, and youth, in spite of its faults is a priceless heritage. From youth much is expected, to youth much may be forgiven.

I can never forget this tour of mine in the Punjab and the unfounded love and affection that were showered on me from all groups and classes of people. That debt is beyond my capacity to pay. All I can hope for is to have strength given me to stand shoulder to shoulder with so many brave comrades in the great struggle to come. And I shall venture to hope that this fine and intoxicating enthusiasm will not end in froth but will be harnessed and directed to right ends that the Punjab will remember that the real problems which face it, as well as the rest of the country are those of poverty and unemployment and national freedom, that all others are minor issues, however big they may seem for the moment.

MORASS OF COMMUNALISM.

"Especially I hope that the Punjab will extricate itself from the morass of communalism and pay no need to the false and misleading communalists whoever they might be. I hope the Punjab will stand solidly with the Congress for only the Congress has the will and the capacity to face these tasks. The Congress should be, not merely a collection of committees and a few leaders at the top, but a hard-boned popular organization deriving its strength and its general direction from the countless members in its widefold. And Congressmen must remember that the only real enemy of the cause is the spirit of faction and narrowminded intolerance of others within the fold.

TRIBUTE TO THEIR STRENGTH.

"I must send greetings also on this occasion to our brave comrades of the Frontier Province. I went to the very threshold of that province but did not enter it. I was glad, however, to meet many friends, who came to Rawalpindi and to learn from them of the innumerable obstructions that are placed in their way by the Government. That in itself is a tribute to their strength and their desire for freedom. They will overcome them as they have overcome so many other obstacles in the past

WELCOME NEWS.

"News comes to-day—welcome news of the discharge of their great and noble leader, beloved comrade of ours, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. We rejoice to have him back and yet his freedom is conditioned and confined freedom for he may not, according to Government orders, enter the Punjab and his own province. We shall control our resentment at this treatment of our beloved leaders and strengthen our resolve to displace this system which insults those, we hold dear."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Allahabad after his hurricane tour in Karnal and Rohtak districts. He was seen off at the Delhi railway station by prominent Congress workers. Pandit Nehru addressed more than 20 meetings in those districts. He was taken in a mile-long procession in Rohtak. He performed the opening ceremony of the Congress Hospital at Karnal.

IMPORTANCE OF MAJOR PROBLEMS.

In the course of his speeches, the Congress President stressed the importance of the major problems of poverty and unemployment of the masses. He abjured communalism and exhorted all self-respecting Indians to rally round the banner of the Congress and to vote for the Congress candidates in the coming elections. Pandit Nehru reiterated his views on Socialism and opined that its advent was impossible without attainment of "Swaraj." He, however, wanted the people to freely discuss the economic theory of socialism. He thought that communal decision has been given by the Government to divert the attention of the people from the fight for freedom to minor issues. He then explained the position of India in relation to any world war and invited the attention of the villagers to the Lucknow resolution.

The President of the Indian National Congress was presented purses, at Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak and other places. He talked freely with villagers, who were waiting on the road at different places. His car was, several times, held up by village women, working in the fields. Pandit Nehru greeted them with folded hands.

"RAKSHA BANDHAN" TO JAWAHAR."

An impressive and touching scene was witnessed at Karnal, when a Hindu woman, Mrs. Vidya Nand fastened a "Paunchi" on Pandit Jawaharlal's arm on the occasion of the festival of "Raksha Bandhan." She read a verse asking Pandit Nehru to protect the self-respect of the nation. The occasion was marked by emotion.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru met with a minor accident while returning from Rohtak to Karnal in a car. An animal dashed against his car which was slightly damaged. The occupants, however, escaped unhurt.—United Press.

EXCOMMUNICATION MOVE IS "ULTRA VIRES"

Jain Dharma Satya Prakasak Samiti Alone Can Take Steps

SIROHI, August 5.

Mr. Vidyavijay, member of Jain Dharma Satya Prakashak Samiti, wires:

The movement for ex-communications Mr. Parmanand Kapadia is *ultra vires*. It is the function of Shri Jain Dharma Satya Prakash Samiti to be constituted in accordance with the resolution No. 10 of he Muni Sammelan to consider his speech and to give a suitable reply. Let members of the Samiti study his speech and then reply. Should the Nagarsheth or any Sadhu attempt to ex-communicate Mr. Parmanand it will be construed that he violates the resolution No. 10 of Muni Sammelan and encroaches upon the powers vested in the Samiti constituted by the Muni Sammelan.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

THE TELEPHONE'S DEAD--- THE WIRE'S BEEN CUT!
PARKER! PARKER! -- WHY DOESN'T THAT BUTLER ANSWER?
KEEP MY GUN, MISS-- I'LL GET HIM!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WHO'S UP THERE? -- COME DOWN -- OR I'LL FIRE!
7-13
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